

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902.

NO. 27.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Story, Feb. 28, a girl baby.

Mrs. E. Hoylan and Mrs. A. H. Stevens were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Dan \$18.25 out of car—on track. Barker Lumber Co.

Bert Bowen has accepted a position at the Simons house for the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fenderon were calling on friends in Antioch on Monday.

Mrs. Somers, of Evanston, spent the forepart of the week with her sister, Mrs. W. T. Hill.

Mrs. Edwin Richards, of Chicago, is spending a few days with Antioch relatives and friends.

A. N. Tiffany is in Waukegan this week in attendance at the meeting of the board of Supervisors.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garland have moved to the LaPlant house in this city recently purchased by them.

Before investing in life insurance, call on W. T. Hill, agent for the New York Life Insurance company.

Mr. Keller, late manager of the Mackin farm at Bristol, has rented the Albert N. Tiffany farm west of town.

I have several good houses for sale in Antioch at prices from \$500 to \$3,000. Inquire of J. C. James, Jr.

L. B. Grice and family have rented the Mrs. Edwin Richards house on Main street and will soon occupy the same.

For Rent—A house with garden at Fox Lake. Call on H. Nelson, Fox Lake, Ill.

The March term of the Lake county circuit court convened in Waukegan Monday with Judge Donnelly presiding.

Ernest Simons and H. Sheehan went to the county seat Monday as grand jurors at the March term of the Circuit court.

For Sale—We have four White Holland turkey gobblers for sale cheap. Inquire of Van Patten Bros., Antioch, Ill.

Webb Bros. have a full line of shelf hardware and you are invited to call and purchase now and have them on hand when you want them.

March came in midway between a lion and a lamb and will probably be a sort of fickle month, with storms and fine weather alternating.

For Sale or Rent—A farm of 120 acres, room in barn for 20 head of cattle and 8 horses, good well and outbuildings. Address Andrew Strahan, Hickory, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harm have moved from this city to the old Gannon farm near Wilmet. Their many Antioch friends wish them success and prosperity.

Call at the News office and see a copy of the beautiful McKinley Memorial Engraving and sheet music. Read the advertisement in regard to same on 8th page.

At the Lake Villa M. E. church Saturday and Sunday, March 15 and 16, the Wesley praying band, of Chicago, will hold a series of meetings.

Miss Fannie Dinick entertained a few of her young lady friends Saturday evening, March 1, in honor of her 18th birthday. All present report a very pleasant time.

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 3 1/2 acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grass Lake, Ill.

Frank E. Runyard has bought three lots in Bock's addition and will build a house there during the summer. He has rented the Hill house and will occupy it until his own is completed.

For Sale or Rent—The Geo. E. Smith place of 20 acres, situated 2 miles northwest of Millburn; good house, barn, well and orchard. Inquire of D. J. Minto, Loon Lake.

The final papers in the transfer of the Almond D. Webb farm were made out Saturday and the farm passes out of the ownership of Mr. Webb who was born and raised upon it, into the hands of Mr. Brook.

Prof. F. N. Gaggin, of Gurnee, was in Antioch Saturday looking over the political horizon. Antioch is almost certain to be with Prof. Gaggin at the convention first, last and all the time.

Chas. H. Barber is building an addition to his jewelry store on the south side. This addition is for the exclusive use of his patrons who wish optical work, and will be fitted up with all the modern and scientific methods for testing the eye and fitting them with glasses.

Neils Peterson, of Chicago, was calling on relatives and friends in Antioch over Sunday.

Charles Pullen and W. S. Rinear were transacting business in the county seat the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton have moved to the house recently occupied by George Grice and family.

Oscar Savage and family, who have been living in Yorkville, Ill., have returned to Antioch to reside.

Rev. E. J. Aikin left on Monday for Michigan where he will spend the week with his parents.

Lost—In Antioch one day last week a light brown mackintosh cape. Finder will leave same at this office.

Jens Simonson, of Millburn, and Peter Larson, of Pikeville, were visitors at the News office Saturday.

For Sale—An eight room house with barn in good location in village of Antioch. Inquire of Mary G. Jamieson, Antioch.

For Rent—A good house and 5 acres of land situated 3 1/2 miles east of Antioch, near the David Welch farm. Inquire of Frank Kline, Loon Lake.

F. K. Whittemore, of Springfield, is being warmly endorsed by the papers of that city for the office of state treasurer at the next republican state convention.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due and I will be at the following places to receive the same: L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa, Tuesdays; Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturdays. L. M. Hughes, Col.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet the third Wednesday of this month, March 19, with Mrs. E. B. Williams, north side of town. Remember the date and be sure and come. Mrs. D. Ferris, Sec'y.

Lost—Monday evening, March 3, on Main street or Lake avenue, between the residences of C. A. Starbuck and E. B. Williams, an elastic steel headed belt. Party finding same will be rewarded by returning to Williams Bros.

G. E. Horn, of Chicago, was out to his cottage on Lake Marie Saturday. He found that some prowlers had broken into the cottage during the winter, by prying off a shutter, but aside from taking a few trinkets but little damage was done.

Miss Lola Smith and Miss Lottie Jones returned Saturday evening from their visit with relatives and friends in Chicago and report having had a very enjoyable time. Their aunt, Mrs. S. D. Warner, accompanied them home and will make a short visit with relatives and friends in this city.

At Park City, Utah, on Monday Feb. 17, 1902, occurred the death of Chas. E. Ford, who formerly resided here near Loon Lake. He was born Feb. 18, 1859, and was therefore 43 years old. He leaves a wife and five children, in Utah, a mother, Mrs. Mercera Ford, and a sister Miss Mary Ford, at Loon Lake, to mourn his loss.

Services at the Christian church Sunday, March 9. Morning subject, "Missions"; evening subject, "The Gospel and Its Power." Morning service 10:30. Sunday school following; Junior Christian Endeavor 3:30 p. m., subject the Greatest Book, Linna Nelson, leader; Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m., subject the Secret of Endurance. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m.

The "Blue T" given by the Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, was well patronized. A photograph gallery consisting of "old-time pictures" was one of the interesting and amusing features of the evening. A spelling contest was also held at which the ability to spell our neighbors' names was well exhibited. Ten minutes was then spent in silence, a fine being imposed upon those breaking it. This was well carried out especially by the most talkative portion of the company, the men. Lunch was then served and all departed for their homes well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Annual Township Caucus. Public notice is hereby given that the Annual Township Caucus of the town of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, will be held in the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, county of Lake, State of Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, March 15, 1902, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the Annual Town Meeting, as follows:

One Town Clerk, One Assessor, One Collector, One Commissioner of Highways, One Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy, and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before said caucus when convened. All legal voters of the town of Antioch are requested to attend.

Given under our hands this 5th day of March, A. D. 1902.

GEO. WEND, W. J. WHITE, H. J. NELSON, Township Committee.

A TERRIBLE CRIME

WOODSTOCK MAN KNOWN HERE COMMITS CRIME

Benjamin F. Ellsworth Kills Wife, a Friend, and then Turns Weapon Upon Himself.

The morning Chicago papers contained harrowing details of a tragedy which occurred at Woodstock in McHenry county, the central figure in which, Benjamin F. Ellsworth is well known throughout Lake county, especially among horsemen.

Ellsworth was a blacksmith, and a prosperous citizen of Woodstock. For some time past a retired farmer, Amos W. Anderson, had made his home with the Ellsworths and from this circumstance conditions arose which led to the killing.

Matters reached a crisis when in response to a signal by Ellsworth's son Ellsworth entered his home and shot his wife and Anderson, and then turned the weapon on himself with a fatal effect.

The triple tragedy has stirred Woodstock greatly. The son, Earl Ellsworth, is held under arrest pending investigation, and upon advice of his lawyers he refuses to make any statement.

Pester vs. Garrett. Wednesday last, William Garrett, of the firm of Kelly & Garrett, was summoned to appear before Squire Longbaugh, of Graylake, on an account of \$1.22 alleged to be due Wm. Pester, late of this place.

The evidence before the court revealed the fact that instead of Garrett owing Pester, Pester was indebted to the firm of Kelly & Garrett exactly three cents more than his account and the court accordingly decided the case as no cause for action, thus giving Pester an opportunity to pay costs on what was evidently a case of spite on his part.

J. J. Burke, of this city, appeared for Garrett and Attorney Edwards, of Graylake, for Pester. The case developed some strange phases of human nature, among others how far some people will carry a little spite.

Thieves at Volo. Volo was visited by thieves a few nights ago. The local meat market and Reising's store were raided, from the former some seven or eight dollars being taken and from the latter a quantity of merchandise.

The thieves then stole a horse and buggy of John Dowe and made good their escape from the locality. The horse and buggy were found near Barrington the following morning.

Death of Mrs. Melville. Mrs. Mary Ann Melville, wife of Henry and step-mother of George M. Melville, died Sunday morning at her home at Russell, Ill., after a short illness from pneumonia. The deceased was seventy-six years of age and had been a resident of Russell for many years. The funeral was held from the late residence Sunday and the remains were shipped to the old home of Mrs. Melville at West Stockbridge, Mass., where the interment took place on Wednesday.

Harve in East by Overflowing Rivers. Reports received from New England and the Middle states indicate that the freshets are slowly receding. Reports of loss of life are incomplete but it is believed that at least a score have perished. Probably fifty thousand people are temporarily deprived of employment.

Paterson, so recently swept by fire, is now overwhelmed by flood. Three weeks ago the greater part of its business section was burned out and now the quarter occupied by the houses of the poorer classes is inundated. Hundreds of families have been made homeless by the overflow of the Passaic river, and the country for miles around the city is under water.

To My Friends. Having decided to allow my name to again go before the Republican Convention of Lake County for renomination for the Legislature, I take this means of personally informing you of the fact, knowing, that although I should be pleased to do so, I may not be able to visit in person all my friends in the county.

In view of the fact that Lake County has thrice honored me in this capacity, and knowing that some persons may not be in favor of a fourth term, I desire to say, that my record in the General Assembly, you all know and are familiar with, and I point to that with personal pride.

If the people of Lake County honor me again, I feel that the experience of the past will well qualify me to protect the agricultural interests of Lake County, as well as the interests of the workingman, to the fullest extent, and to better serve my party, the success of which means a continuation of the present great prosperity of the county.

Trusting that you will give me your support and communicate to me anything that will be of interest to me, and assuring you the same will be fully appreciated, I am, Very truly yours,

GEO. R. LYON.

WILL FIGHT THE POLICE.

Racine People Declare They Will Not Allow Hall to Be Used for Smallpox Hospital.

In case an effort is made to take the small-pox patients to the seventh ward hall a battle will ensue between the police and health officers on one side and a guard of fifty citizens on the other. The citizens vow that they will burn the hall before they will allow it to be used for a pest-house.

A guard of men surrounds the hall prepared to resist by force the attempt to be made to turn the building into an isolation hospital. The guards are only a part of an organization hastily of property owners Sunday evening. There are two hundred in all and they are determined.

The building is owned by M. M. Secor, a former mayor of Racine. It occupies ground owned by the city, however, and it is probably on this account that the chief of police took possession of it. Mr. Secor gave the use of the building to the people of the neighborhood for holding public meetings and as a voting place.

He said that he had not authorized its use as a pesthouse and would not consent to the hall being so used. He declared that he would move the building off the lot if a smallpox patient is placed in it.

Chief of Police Pfister says he will go ahead with his plans and will have small-pox patients moved in the hall Monday.

The board of health met Monday and decided to try and get some building on the outskirts of the city for an isolation hospital. If they are unable to secure a building they will take possession of the Seventh Ward hall, even though force is necessary. It is absolutely necessary to have a pesthouse as new cases of smallpox are breaking out every day.

The daughter of John O'Laughlin, president of the O'Laughlin stone company, is ill with the disease and the residence has been quarantined.

Miss Starbuck, daughter of F. W. Starbuck, editor of the Racine Journal, was found to be ill with smallpox. The editor's family is quarantined.

Two other cases were also reported Monday. All are seriously ill.

THE "DRUIDESS RING" RAGE.

Parisian Ladies of Fashion Take Up Another Fad. Another new trinket is one to which the extraordinary name of the "Druidess ring" has been given. Mistletoe is all the rage this Christmas in Paris. The ring in question is accordingly made of two leaves of the plant imitated in silver or pale gold. It should be explained that the mistletoe and Yulellie are not linked together by an ancient association of ideas in the Parisian mind. On the contrary, florists and jewelers have "rediscovered" this year the sacred "gui de chene" of the old Gauls and Britons. Hence it is not absurd to talk in Paris of mistletoe having become "fashionable."

One authority states that "in the case of engaged couples, the bunch of mistletoe presented to the girl by her fiancé should invariably be attached with a white satin ribbon." Perhaps it ought to be further explained that the connection between the ancient plant and kissing is another association of ideas unknown to the Parisian mind, which, indeed, would be shocked at the thought. The Druidess ring is the jewelers' contribution to the prevailing mistletoe fashion. It is not a mere ornament, but is supposed to be useful. From the ring, which is large enough to be easily slipped over the gloved finger, hang chains, to which are attached pencil, mirror, powder puff, etc., and the innumerable similar trinkets which are so indispensable to the modern woman.

Freeman's Nevada Farm. Daniel Freeman, of Sage county, Nevada, owns and occupies the first farm given away by the United States government under the homestead act. His original entry of 160 acres has expanded to a farm of 1,200 acres.

Of Interest to Investors. British consols draw more interest than United States 2 per cents, but are at a discount of 7 per cent, while our 2 per cent bonds command a premium of 8 per cent.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL REPORT For the Month Ending Feb. 7, 1902.

	High School	Grammar School	Primary	Total
No. days taught.....	20	20	20	20
" 15 days attendance.....	1802	1758	1731	1691
" 15 days absence.....	98	128	110	172
" boys enrolled.....	16	38	24	78
" girls enrolled.....	19	19	24	62
Average daily attendance.....	82	84	43	109
Cases of tardiness.....	09	10	28	47
Cases of truancy.....	1	2	1	4
Tuition pupils.....	1	8	1	10

SUMMARY. No. days taught..... 20 Whole number days attendance..... 1691 Whole number enrollment..... 78 Average daily attendance..... 109 Cases of tardiness..... 47 Cases of truancy..... 4 Tuition pupils..... 10

C. M. MANLY, Principal.

SINGULAR FLORIDA TOWN.

Has 1,400 People, and Is Located Farther from a Navy Yard.

The existence of a singular town is brought to notice by the introduction of Senator Mallory of Florida of a bill to provide public schools, one for white, the other for colored, children in the town of Warrington, Fla. The reference of the bill to the Secretary of the Navy for his opinion on its merits is apparently unusual and unnecessary, but it is really highly proper, as the facts about Warrington show.

At the close of the Civil War the business of the navy yard at Pensacola was considerable, and the number of employes was large. Many of the persons working in the yard "squatted" upon the unoccupied land comprised within the naval reservation, and obtained permission from the department to build homes thereon. The number of home builders increased even after the temporary activity of the navy yard was succeeded by the lethargy that came over the navy and lasted for nearly twenty years. In time, the group of houses assumed proportions of a town; then it took a name, and became Warrington. The Postoffice Department recognized its rights, gave it a postoffice, which later it made a money-order office, and now the town has some 300 houses, six churches, several stores, and a population of more than 1,500 persons.

The commander of the Pensacola navy yard rules the town; the inhabitants pay no taxes, and have no votes. The place is kept in order by the captain of the ward, and "policed" as the rest of the naval reservation is. The bureau of yards and docks installed and maintained the electric lights and the sewer system, though very few of the inhabitants are employed by the government. By far a greater part of those who thus enjoy the nation's care are engaged in fishing or in farming for a living.

Now Senator Mallory thinks that in addition to providing light, clean streets and sanitation of the most improved type, the government should also provide schools for the children of the untaxed dwellers in Warrington, and accordingly introduced his bill.

Rebekah Club Meeting. Despite the rain all day Friday last, a gathering of about twenty were in attendance at the social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison on the evening of February 28. A short time was spent in the amusement of various games, after which the ladies gave a number of charades; they were not only enjoyed, but caused long (?) spells of meditation on the part of the gentlemen participants, who finally came out victorious in their guessing. A quartet rendered some fine singing and then lunch was served to which all did justice to the fine spread. After lunch was over a social chat and brief remarks were made for the good of the order, all expressing themselves well pleased with the enthusiasm and harmony which attend these socials—they are a grand success. About twelve o'clock the guest dispersed for their homes, bidding Mr. and Mrs. Harrison good night and expressing themselves as having spent a pleasant evening. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Haines, Friday evening, March 14th.

Excellent Postoffice Service. The Boston postoffice officials and employes are taking great credit to themselves in the fact that there was not a single piece of mail remaining in the office to be delivered after the carriers had started out on their last burdensome trip on Christmas morning.

Graveyard Shows Prosperity. The Burlington (Kaa.) papers are boasting that within the present year more than \$23,000 worth of monuments have been erected in the Burlington cemetery, owing to the good times, which have enabled people to pay more than the usual attention to the resting place of the dead.

Lessons the Cost of Grain. It is said that automobiles have so cheapened the cost of harvesting grain in the immense California fields that wheat can be raised at less actual cost than in the Argentine Republic.

When Beards Were Not in Fashion. Louis XIII could not grow a beard, and in compliment to the king's smooth face the courtiers all shaved, and beardless faces were the fashion during his reign.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT. Onions..... 41c Corn—20 lbs. ear..... 5c Hay..... \$6 00 to \$10 00

MILL FEED. Bran..... \$18 00 Middlings..... 20 00 Gluten..... 21 00 Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1 65 Chicken Feed Wheat..... 1 50

HOES. Hogs—Live weight..... \$ 5 75 Hogs—Dressed..... 7 00

POULTRY. Turkeys..... 9c Ducks..... 8c Geese..... 8c Chickens—Live weight..... 9c

RELIEF IN SIGHT

APPROPRIATION BILL INCLUDES WAUKEGAN

Same Amount as Last Year Recommended in River and Harbor Bill for Waukegan Harbor.

Telegrams from Washington late Saturday afternoon said: "The Rivers and Harbors committee agreed late in the day to report its bill to the House. It carries an appropriation of \$80,700,000. Of this amount \$24,000,000 is in cash appropriations, to become available on July 1, while \$56,700,000 is provided for continuing contracts.

"For improving the harbor at Waukegan \$100,000 is appropriated and a continuing contract for \$245,000 is authorized."

It will thus be seen that unless the unexpected occurs this year as last when the river and harbor bill was talked to death, that Waukegan will get its big harbor appropriations.

There seems to be little fear that the bill will fail this year and as there was no opposition last year to the Waukegan item it will doubtless go through unaltered so far as this city is concerned.

For Collector. I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Township Collector, subject to the will of the Republican Township Caucus.

L. M. HUGHES.

For Town Collector. I wish to announce to my friends that I am a candidate for the office of Town Collector, subject to the will of the Republican township caucus.

WALTER TAYLOR.

For Collector. I hereby announce to my friends that I am a candidate for the office of Township Collector, subject to the will of the Republican township caucus.

FRANK PITMAN, JR.

Announcement. I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Member of the General Assembly, subject to the will of the Republican electors of the Eighth Senatorial District and solicit the support of all of my friends.

GEORGE R. LYON.

Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

For County Treasurer. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. C. PRICH.

Wauconda, Feb. 20, 1902.

To Whom It May Concern: All our book accounts not paid by March 1st, will be placed in the hands of J. J. Burke for collection. Call early and settle and save trouble.

HOYT & VICKERS.

Fairy Tales Becoming Realities. The century is beginning with the great achievement of wireless telegraphy. With what it will end passes the imagination of man if progress into the secrets and resources of nature continue at the same rate. We have already realized in common business life some of the wonders of the ancient fairy tales.—Baltimore American.

Talented Princess. The most interesting member of the Danish Court is the Princess Waldemar. She is an artist, her special line being scenes from animal life, and judges declare that, if she had been stimulated by necessity, she might have rivaled Rosa Bonheur. She is to be found in her studio every morning, brush in hand, and clad in a long painter's blouse, at 7 o'clock, absorbed in her favorite occupation.

Chinese Superstitions Regarding Milk. The Chinese have the idea that milk revives the youthful powers, and that it has special virtue as winter food for old people. Pictures and characters illustrating this idea, as well as the value of it for baby food, would without doubt increase the sale of American milk in China, as one of the consuls suggests.

Must Buy Off Girl's Parents. In Turkestan every wedding engagement begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If a girl jilts her lover the engagement gift has to be returned, unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute.

A New Lot Recycled. Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cures Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Bldg.

IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

Early the next morning they started for Italy.

"Florence is the most brilliant and gay of all the Italian cities just at present," said Sir Hubert; "two will go there."

"This time he went to a hotel; there was no time for taking a house, and it seemed to him that, for a change, hotel life would be pleasant. They went to the Hotel San Marco, where several English people of rank and fortune were staying. Sir Hubert looked down the list of visitors' names, then entered his—Mr. and Mrs. Leigh.

Irene smiled as she read it.

"Suppose," she said, "there are people here who know you; they will wonder why you are not with Mr. Leigh."

"I shall not tell them," he answered. "There are no personal friends of mine on the list. It seems to be a very nice hotel; we shall be most comfortable here, I think."

A magnificent suite of apartments was allotted to Mr. and Mrs. Leigh with their servants.

"Shall we join the table d'hôte?" asked Sir Hubert, of his fair young wife. "It will be more cheerful, but not so dignified."

"I shall like it best," she replied.

One week passed happily enough; they drove round the beautiful environs of fair Florence; they visited the picture galleries, the palaces, the gardens and one evening, when dinner was over, and they were sitting on the broad terrace that overlooked the Arno, a party of English people arrived—Lord and Lady Glenday, with their three tall, gaunt daughters. The whole party came upon the terrace, and before Sir Hubert had time even to look around, Lord Glenday came up to him. Everyone was looking at them, or he would not, perhaps, have acted just as he did.

"How do you do, Sir Hubert?" said my lord, in his loud, cheery voice. "I did not anticipate the pleasure of seeing you here."

The handsome face grew dark with annoyance and pale with passion.

"I beg your pardon," he said, quickly. "I have not had the honor of knowing you."

Lord Glenday smiled.

"It is not a very pleasant matter to be so completely forgotten. Let me remind you, Sir Hubert, I met you at an annual dinner at the Freemasons' Hall."

He was interrupted.

"You are altogether mistaken," said the baronet. "I am Mr. Leigh."

"Nay, I cannot surely be mistaken," said Lord Glenday. "We sat talking for half an hour about the income tax. I cannot be mistaken."

"Then if you are not mistaken, I do not know my own name," said Sir Hubert, haughtily. "I hope to be believed when I insist that I am Mr. Leigh."

Lord Glenday bowed and retired; the conversation had been quite public, but did not excite much comment. "Mistaken identity," people said, as they smiled at each other, "and really some of these good English do resemble each other so much."

"Did he really know you, Hubert?" said Irene, "just as he said he did?"

"Yes, I am afraid so, my darling," he replied.

"Why did you not tell him the truth?" she asked.

"I could not. I must have introduced you."

"And why not, rather than offend an old friend?" she asked.

"He is not an old friend; and no one knows, sweet, better than you, that I cannot introduce you as my wife at present."

That seemed plausible enough, but Irene was going up the grand staircase alone that evening when Miss Glenday, a lady of strong character and rather pensive appearance, passed her by. Irene stopped to make room for her, and some little courtesies passed between them. Suddenly, from the broad corridor, Lady Glenday, tall, awful and solemn, appeared.

"Matilda," she said, "to whom are you talking?"

"Dear mamma, to Mrs. Leigh," she replied.

"I do not know such a person," said my lady, "and in a hotel of this kind you cannot be too careful. I want you at once."

Miss Glenday looked into the blushing face of the beautiful girl.

"There is some mistake," she cried; "mamma cannot possibly know that it is you."

"There is no mistake," cried my lady. "Your papa may have made one—they are not in my way; I have not made another."

"I am very sorry," said Miss Glenday, as she hastened away, leaving Irene indignant and amazed. At once she went to Sir Hubert and told him what had happened. He would not let her see how greatly he was angered.

"Take no notice of it, darling," he said; "it is some foolish mistake. In my humble opinion the half of the people in the world are mad—that old lady could not have been sane."

And shortly thereafter they returned to their native land.

CHAPTER VIII.

"I must be near London," said Sir Hubert, when the question of where they should live came to be settled. "You will be happier if we are where we will see each other often."

He never forgot the eyes of distress that she raised to his face.

"Shall we not always be together as we are here?" she asked.

"No; that would be quite impossible, Irene. I have a great house—palace, I might call it—of my own in Mayfair, but do not live there. It is called Batmore House. An old lady, distantly related to me, takes care of it for me. I seldom go near it. When I am in town I prefer hotel or club life."

She laid her folded hands on his shoulders.

"But why," she asked, "why must we not be together, Hubert?"

"My dear child, you cannot be with me in London until—"

He paused, and she added:

"Until our marriage is made known?"

"Exactly so," he replied, with a careless nod.

"If I had known that," she said, in a passion of tears, "I would never have come to England."

"You will be very happy, sweet. There is a grand old house at Kew to let. The Countess of Horland used to live there. The lawn slopes down to the very bank of the river, and the nightingales sing in the trees. It is beautifully furnished. I thought of taking it so that I can often run down there. I could spend quite half of every week with you and take you out occasionally."

"But, Hubert," she pleaded, "why could we not go to your house in London and live there?"

"If we did that, I must introduce you to the world as my wife; and at present, you know, that cannot be."

She looked at him wistfully.

"When will it be, Hubert? I—I cannot go home to Bransell until it is done. I cannot tell how it is, but I seem to have lost half the pleasure I used to have in calling myself Lady Irene Batmore."

She tried to smile as she spoke; but her lips quivered and her hands trembled. He turned away with a careless smile, a light laugh that jarred upon her.

"You are impatient, Irene. I have always told you how uncertain the time was. Can you not make yourself happy with me?"

He bent down to kiss her; and all the passion and love in her heart surged over her now. She had no more objections, no more hesitation; she would live just where he wished her, and do all that he desired.

Batmore was taken, with all its luxurious appointments—furniture, decoration and hangings—a home fit for a duchess. For the first time Irene felt at home.

One evening Sir Hubert suddenly became dissatisfied with the quality of his cigar.

"There is but one thing in the world that I am fastidious over," he cried, "and that is my cigars, Irene. There is a case in my pocket, the pocket of the coat hanging up in the hall—will you look for it? I have no patience for these things. There are no rosebuds this time, I can certify."

She went at once to do his bidding. True, there was no vestige of a rosebud, but there was something worse. Out of the pocket of the overcoat fell a pair of lemon-tinted gloves, and a delicate ivory tablet that had been used by some lady at a ball.

Without thinking, she hastily read it over, and the name of Sir Hubert was repeated over and over again. This, then, was the reason why he could not take her to the theater the evening previous; he had been at a ball with someone else. She did not stop—poor child, to consider or to think; she forgot all about the cigars, her beautiful face flushed hotly. She went back to him at once, and laid the pretty tablet before him.

"Now I understand why you would not take me out," she said. "Your engagement was a ball. You would not tell me where. Doubtless it was with the lady to whom this belonged—is it so?"

A shadow of pride, anger, and defiance passed over his face; then a careless, half-scornful smile crossed his lips.

"It was so. You are right in both surmises. What then?"

"What then?" she repeated. "How cruel, how heartless, how unkind."

"I do not see it, Irene, my position in the world obliges me to fulfill obligations. What folly to quarrel over it."

"Does your social position obliges you to go to balls, while you leave me here alone, and treasure even such a trifle as this?" she asked, angrily. "I see a name on it. What is it?—Lady Lira Gerant? Hubert, who is Lady Lira Gerant?"

The dark face flushed, and an angry light flamed in his eyes.

"If Lady Gerant be nothing to you," she said, "why have you kept this? You must have kept it for her sake."

"I can safely say I did no such thing, Irene. I did not even know it was in my pocket. I danced with the lady last evening, it is true; as you can see for yourself, I wrote my name on her tablet. I can only imagine that she left it in my hands, and I put it away with what is much more precious to me—my own cigar case. If you were less jealous, Irene, I could trust you more. If I had told you last night that I was going to a ball there would have been a scene, as you know; you would have been jealous, and I should not have liked that. If you were reasonable, and I could speak to you without fear, I should tell you everything."

"I am not jealous," she said, "but it seems to me I have a right to know where you go and what you do, Hubert, who is Lady—what is the name?"—she took up the tablet again and re-read it—"Lady Lira Gerant. Who is she, Hubert?"

He laughed carelessly.

"Some people consider her the most beautiful woman in England, Irene. I do not. I think you hold that place of honor."

"But who is she?" asked Irene. "I do not want to know what, but who is she?"

"She is the daughter of one of the most powerful earls—Earl Gerant, a man second to none," he replied, earnestly. "He is the greatest power in the State."

"I have read about him," she said, thoughtfully.

"You have asked me who Lady Lira is; I can tell you in very few words. The Countess of Gerant died a few years since, and Lady Lira, who was then but seventeen years old, took the entire command of her father's household. She is just twenty. She is accounted by many the loveliest woman in England; she holds one of the highest positions in the land; she is a wealthy heiress, and she is, besides, the very queen of fashion."

Tender arms stole round his neck, and sweet lips were laid lightly on his own.

"Still," said a low, sweet voice, "still for all that, I would not change places with her, Hubert."

"Why not, my dearest?" he asked.

"Because you do not love her, and you do love me," she answered, and those simple words touched him far more than they would have liked to own; his face grew pale under them, he winced like a man who had received a sudden shot in the face.

"So, for all her beauty, her wealth, her brilliant position, and her honored name, I do not envy the Lady Lira Gerant," continued the girl. "The only woman on earth I should ever envy would be the woman you loved—that is, if ever you did or could love anyone but me."

July, with its warmth and fragrance, passed; August came. It had been understood between them that Irene should not leave Batmore.

"Walk or drive as much as you will in this neighborhood," Sir Hubert had said, "but never go to town."

She had faithfully complied with his wish; but during the first week in August came his birthday, and she wanted to purchase a handsome ring for him. She planned in her own mind how she would always make him wear it. It was not fair, she thought, that married man should not wear some token of his bondage. She had often debated the subject with Sir Hubert, and her own opinion was that a married man was quite as strictly bound to wear a wedding ring as a married lady.

So, on his birthday, she would present him with one, and she would ask him to wear it always, just as she wore the plain circlet of gold he had placed upon her finger.

One day in town, she thought it no harm to drive around. She had no intention of watching her husband, she preferred not meeting him. She wished to keep her present as a surprise, and if she met him she would have to give some evasive answer when he asked what she was doing there.

As ill luck, or fortune, or fate, would have it, as she was driving through Hyde Park, she saw him; he was seated by the side of a lady, and he was so deeply engrossed in conversation with her that he never even raised his eyes as she passed by. She knew that expression on his dark, handsome face. It was one of deep and rapt attention—she knew the look in the dark, eloquent eyes—it was one of profound admiration, she had seen them with that same look linger on her face. It was but a fleeting look on his face, her glance lingered long on the lovely lady at his side—a dark-browed woman with a mouth like a rosebud—dark, proud eyes—a high-bred patrician face—a proud, graceful, elegant lady, superbly dressed, young, beautiful, and evidently not indifferent to Sir Hubert.

It was not so much jealousy that gave her so keen a sense of pain, that her face blanched and her hands trembled, but so much jealousy as a sudden, subtle sense of the fact that her world and his lay far apart; that his interests, his friendships, his likings, and everything connected with him, were entirely separated from hers, that had always been one of unity, of harmony, two lives in one, not of divided interests and separate worlds.

"I might as well not be married," she said to herself, "for I live outside my husband's life."

Another time, when she was in town on business which she did not wish him to know, she saw him riding by the side of the same lady. They were going toward the park, and a sharp twinge of jealousy added to her pain; there was no concealing the fact that the expression on Sir Hubert's face was one of profound admiration.

Then a fatal idea entered her head; it was that the next time Sir Hubert went to town she would follow him, and watch for herself what kind of a life he led there, and how he passed his time.

When he left Batmore, at three the next afternoon, she followed him by the four o'clock train; as he rode into town and she went by train, she was there first. Instinct rather than knowledge made her go to the club, where he told her he spent the greater part of his time. She had wrapped herself up so securely that she was sure, even if he passed her, that he would not know her. Everyone knew the Batmore House, the lovely and magnificent mansion facing Hyde Park, one of the finest houses in London. It is more like a palace than the dwelling place of a subject. On this August evening while the silver moon hid her face behind the clouds, and the sweet night wind told its secret to the trees, one might have seen a tall, slender figure, draped in black, near the gates of the mansion; the figure of a woman evidently waiting, but no one noticed her, so far as this, that no one noticed her. Every time the grand iron gates opened she passed near enough to see and hear. Her patient waiting seemed to be rewarded when she saw the tall figure of a gentleman in evening dress. A closed carriage drove up to the porch with its long, broad flight of marble steps, and she overheard the order given to the coachman:

"Court place."

Now, who lived at Court place and what was it?

The only plan that suggested itself to her was to hasten to the nearest cab stand, and tell one of the drivers to take her to Court place. She did so, and the first man to whom she spoke, said: "I do not know Court place, miss."

Up came another, quite eagerly. "I know it, miss," he said; "it is St. James' Park, Lord Gerant's mansion. I know it, miss."

"Lord Gerant's?" The words were like a revelation to her. She remembered now that a few days since, while reading the fashionable intelligence to Sir Hubert, she came across the following item: "The Earl Gerant still remains at his mansion in St. James' Park, where his official duties detain him."—She had asked at the time what these official duties were, and Sir Hubert had told her. She thought of this as she drove to the house where Sir Hubert had gone. There the cabman asked a fare that might have astonished one more versed in the ways of the world. She paid it, and would have paid it if it had been gold instead of silver. She saw before her a magnificent mansion, she saw the lights in the windows, carriages driving to and from the door. Unexpectedly the grand hall door was opened, and she saw brilliant lights, servants in livery, every sign of wealth, luxury and magnificence. What was Sir Hubert doing there?

She stood watching patiently, and again her patience was rewarded. A closed carriage, with a pair of fine horses drove up to the door, and in a few minutes Sir Hubert appeared, leading by the hand the same beautiful lady who had seen him with before—a lady brilliant as the summer sun at noonday—diamonds flashing in her hair, her eyes bright as stars.

(To be continued.)

HENRY IN THE WEST.

KAISER'S BROTHER SEES INTERIOR OF OUR COUNTRY.

In a Superb Special Train the Nation's Royal Guest Visits Chattanooga, Nashville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Other Cities.

Prince Henry of Prussia went up Lookout Mountain Sunday and after viewing the ground where the Union and Confederate armies met in conflict and hearing afresh the story of the battles, resumed his journey to the north and west. Leaving Chattanooga his train ran through a corner of Alabama and then turning to the north hurried across Tennessee, with a short stop at Nashville, through Kentucky, with brief stays at Louisville and Bowling Green, and up into Indiana to another brief halt at Indianapolis. At Indianapolis the course was changed to the westward again, and his train headed for St. Louis. His reception at the South was hospitable and demonstrative. The negroes manifested great curiosity as to the prince and they interested and amused him.

In Nashville 10,000 or more men, women and children crowded the union station and railroad yards for a sight of the royal visitor. The prince did not leave his car, but from the back platform smiled his acknowledgments of the demonstrations in his honor. There was a great crowd at Chattanooga and the prince presented to the South a handsome souvenir of his visit. Nashville also made a demonstration of friendliness, as did Louisville and Indianapolis.

It was 8 o'clock when the special pulled into the station at Chattanooga, and the local reception committee, headed by Newell Sanders and accompanied by Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans and Gen. H. V. Boynton, came forward to formally greet the prince. There were a great throng in and about the depot and it broke into hearty cheers when the prince appeared at the rear of the car. Columbia. He wore the uniform of an admiral and saluted when he faced the crowd.

He and his party were taken by special electric train to the inclined railway that climbs the rugged face of Lookout Mountain. They made the ascent in two cars, the prince, escorted by Gen. Boynton and Commissioner Evans, riding on the rear platform of the first. The morning was fairly clear when the car began the ascent, and the splendid panorama view quickly came into vision.

Hears Story of Battle.

As the prince reached the crest of the mountain the sun broke through the grayish clouds, and for a short time the view was excellent. Gen. Boynton, who participated in the Chattanooga operations with Sherman's army and is chairman of the Chickamauga National Park Association, accompanied the prince down along the ridge of the mountain.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIGHT IN THE SENATE.



In the altercation in the Senate between the Senators from South Carolina, McLaughlin accused Tillman of lying and was struck in the face by the latter. The Senate immediately went into executive session, and voted both the Senators from South Carolina in contempt, barring them from speaking or voting until the contempt should be removed by action of the Senate.

and briefly related the story of the campaign. Prince Henry followed the recital with the keenest interest, and with map before him studied out the strategy and progress of the fight. As he looked on Hook point and looked across the valley of the Tennessee he exclaimed: "This is magnificent. There is nothing in all Europe that is finer. I have never seen such a battlefield."

The prince returned to the city by the electric line over which he had gone to the mountain, and at the station, under guard of mounted police, took a carriage for a short drive through the city. He returned to the station at 10 o'clock, boarded his train, and, to a salvo of cheers, the special departed for Nashville and Indianapolis and then to St. Louis.

In St. Louis Mayor Wells, former Gov. Francis, German Consul E. C. Riehoff and the reception committee, composed of 101 prominent citizens, greeted the royal visitor as he alighted from the train. The crowd numbered about 25,000. In the grand hall the prince was greeted by the German veterans of St. Louis and Springfield, Ill., headed by William G. Vach, who made a brief address in German, welcoming the prince, to which the prince responded in German, urging them to be loyal Americans and love their country.

A stop of four hours was made in St. Louis, and then the superb train carrying the prince and his royal party departed for Chicago.

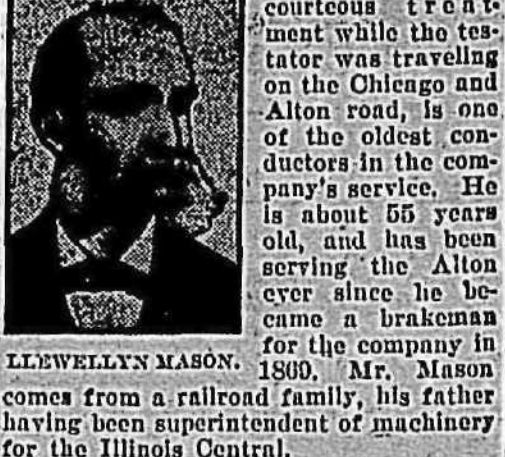
From the time the visitors arrived in Chicago Monday evening until they departed for Milwaukee the following afternoon they were feted, banqueted and entertained in a manner that could not fail to leave a lasting and favorable impression of the city upon them. By far the grandest and most imposing of the entertainments given in Chicago in honor of the prince was the ball at the Auditorium.

Eminent British doctors will study the causes, prevention and treatment of cancer.

COURTEOUS CONDUCTOR.

REWARDED WITH \$1,000 LEGACY.

Llewellyn Mason of Chicago, to whom was bequeathed \$1,000 in the will of the late W. A. Tyler of Binghamton, N. Y., as a reward for



courteous treatment while the conductor was traveling on the Chicago and Alton road, is one of the oldest conductors in the company's service. He is about 55 years old, and has been serving the Alton ever since he became a brakeman for the company in 1890. Mr. Mason comes from a railroad family, his father having been superintendent of machinery for the Illinois Central.

Mr. Tyler made frequent visits through the West, and in 1882 met Mr. Mason, who showed him the sights from the car windows on that trip. The two men became well acquainted, and for years Mr. Tyler used to ride with Conductor Mason, but the latter declines that he never did any more for him than he does every day for passengers. The Alton road proposes to use Mr. Mason's good fortune as a convincing proof of the courtesy accorded the passengers on its lines.

WINTER WHEAT IMPROVED.

Government Crop Report Shows Bettered Condition.

The monthly crop report issued by the weather bureau says the northern portion of the winter wheat belt was unusually well protected by snow during the month and an improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated over the northern portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the outlook being less favorable in the southern portions of these States and in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. The severe sleet storm near the close of January left a large portion of the Ohio valley covered with ice. In Nebraska and Kansas the crop as a whole is in prime condition. Special reports were received from the following States:

Missouri—In extreme southern counties ground covered with thick coating of ice nearly entire month and it is feared wheat has been considerably injured. Elsewhere crops well protected by snow and grain in good condition, though needing more moisture in some districts.

Illinois—Wheat prospects have not changed materially, but possibly have improved slightly; prospects fair to good in northern district, unfavorable in southern portion protected by snow during cold weather; meadows are poor in some localities and good in others; peach buds reported killed in central and southern districts.

Indiana—Temperature continuously below freezing from 1st to 23d; weather generally fair, precipitation for month markedly below average; ground generally covered with snow, however, except in south portion, until last week; condition of wheat shows improvement; fruit unhurt; stock wintered well; preparations to begin spring work well under way.

Nebraska—Wheat was well protected by snow during all the cold weather and shows some improvement in southern and eastern counties; plant is generally small and weak, but does not appear to be winter-killed.

HONOR SLAIN CHIEF.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE HEAR EULOGY ON M'KINLEY.

Congress Sets Day Aside in Memory of the Late President—Tribute by His Premier—President and Prince Henry Attend Exercises.

Official Washington paid formal tribute Thursday to the memory of William McKinley, John Hay, premier of Mr. McKinley's cabinet, pronounced the eulogy on his dead chief. It was one of the most impressive assemblages ever seen in the great Hall of Representatives. President Roosevelt, Prince Henry of Prussia, the members of the cabinet, the justices of the Supreme Court, the general of the army and officers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of Congress, the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, Senators and Representatives in Congress and a large number of distinguished guests were present.

Four times in the history of the country similar services have been held for Presidents who have died in office. It was the third commemoration of a chief



THE LATE PRESIDENT

magistrate fallen by the hand of an assassin. George Bancroft, the historian, eulogized Lincoln, and to Blaine fell the duty of speaking of Garfield. It was eminently fitting that the last public ceremonial of sorrow for the lamented McKinley should take place in the forum which had echoed his voice, in the arena where he won his spurs.

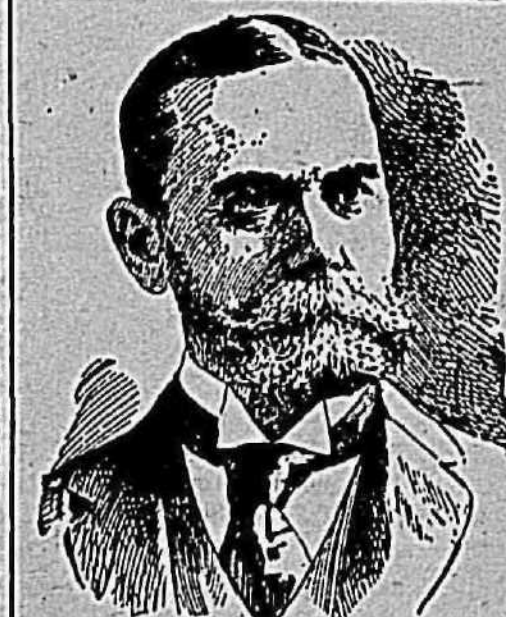
Anniversary of Garfield Service.

By a strange coincidence Thursday was the twentieth anniversary of the day on which Blaine in the same hall delivered his eulogy of the martyred Garfield, and Mr. McKinley was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion.

Only one year before, less five days, at the head of an imposing civic and military procession, McKinley passed along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inauguration. Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo, and another but different procession tenderly bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the capitol, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tributes of the nations of the earth about his bier bespoke universal sorrow.

If the exercises of Thursday possessed more impressiveness than those for Lincoln and Garfield it was doubtless due to the startling sameness in all three of the crimes, the utter uselessness of the acts, and the problems presented by them that the people's representatives feel it their bounden duty to solve.

This, at least, was the burden of the address presented by Secretary Hay, the orator of the occasion. Mr. Hay referred in his introductory remarks to the blameless life led by each of the martyred Presidents, to the obscurity of their assassins, and particularly to the strength of this well-ordered republic, which had seen three chief executives fall without feeling the slightest tremor of fear for the nation's safety. He spoke of the crime as a revolutionary anarchy that had only done injury to itself in striking at the nation's head, of the dark and intricate problem which this peculiar form of criminality presented, and he expressed his confidence that it ought to be within the compass of democratic government to guard against the aberrations of anarchists, "to take away from them the



SECRETARY HAY.

hope of escape, the long luxury of scandalous days in court and the unwholesome sympathy of hysterical degenerates, and so by degrees to make the crime not worth committing, even to these abnormal and distorted souls."

Then came an eloquent and glowing tribute to William McKinley, who was "from his birth to his death typically American." His probity, piety and patriotism were pre-eminent. In the day of unfolding, in the time of youth, he prepared himself for what life might bring, and when the time came to act he was ready.

Secretary Hay spoke feelingly as friend does of friend, and his words fell upon sympathetic ears. What he said the nation indorses. And the institutions which did not tremble when McKinley fell, which bore that even greater stress of Lincoln's death, surely will prove strong enough to render of little effect the elements of disorder and violence which gave occasion to the memorable day.

The opera house block in Carl Junction, Mo., was burned, causing a loss of \$40,000. Mark Enoch, a miner, was caught by falling walls and fatally injured.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
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By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonanza
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The prompt censure by the Senate of the participants in the disgraceful scene which violated its dignity on the 22nd instant, and the immediate intimation by the President that one of the Senators, who had been invited to dine with Prince Henry was no longer persona grata at the White House, is a gratifying evidence of a higher standard of decorum in the upper chamber of Congress than prevailed in the antebellum days. No such prompt retribution was meted out to the participants in the Foote-Benton imbroglio nor to the assailant of Charles Sumner.

The oleomargarine bill afforded the House of Representatives more amusement than it has had for a long time. One member solemnly declared that all white horses should be taxed while all colored horses should be. Another wanted a bill to prohibit the sale of ice save in 1-pound and 8-pound packages. The sale of adulterated candy and imitation sardines was attacked by another member, and some went so far as to suggest the suppression of artificial eyes which were a fraud on the real article.

N. L. Chew, assistant auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, obtained his position partly on account of his name. He spends most of his time signing warrants and the shortness of his name is quite a factor. He can and does write it at the rate of about 6,000 times a day. Consequently he can earn more pay for the government than a man with a fine long name like Etanislau Melovioff von Augenguggenheimer.

A western member of Congress received word from his cadet appointee at Annapolis that the Academy authorities were starving him. Always eager to right such wrongs, particularly after the recent exposure at West Point, the Congressman made an investigation in hot haste and found that his portegee was sleek and well-fed and had gained 20 pounds since he entered the academy in the fall.

The only opposition in the State to the resolution calling for a change in the date of the Presidential inauguration was by Senator Stewart of Nevada, who thought that the pleasant April weather might attract too large crowds to Washington and cause too much military display, possibly leading to revolutionary demonstration.

Washington is now the greatest map-making city in the world, an honor formerly held by Geneva, Switzerland. The national capital is turning out more and better maps than any other of the globe and, as a result, the finest cartographers and map engravers in Europe have been attracted to this country.

"Sending coals to Newcastle is a thing that the U. S. does every day. No only that, we are sending tinplate to Wales, cotton to Birmingham and Leeds, and California fruit is making such a headway in Spain that they take our grapes at Malaga and eat California oranges in Valencia.

Music as a medical agent has been urged on many occasions, but there is a well-authenticated report from east St. Louis of a violent small-pox patient who was effectually soothed by the strains of a violin when all other methods of calming him had failed.

If all the pictures of Prince Henry are good likenesses we are forced to the conclusion that he is not only Prince of Prussia, but also the Czar of Russia and was formerly the Prince of Wales.

The Congressional record not content with being an illustrated sheet, has developed a poets' corner; now it needs a pugilistic department. And yet they say it is necessary to try to increase the circulation.

It looks as if the public would have to take its choice between the American "butcher" in the Philippines and the American slanderer who has made a bugaboo of him.

The news from South Africa is beginning to have a hackneyed tone. DeWet is either about to be captured or has just escaped capture.

It has been remarked that General Bell is ringing the knell of the Philippine rebellion. And the revenue bill looks after the toll.

The United States is now exporting great quantities of silks to China and to France, formerly the foremost silk-producing countries.

New York has more foreign commerce than all the other Atlantic ports of the United States put together.

Mr. Bryan says he is coming east to give the democratic party another "good start." In which direction, Mr. Bryan?

ATTEND THE CAUCUS MEETING.

It may be on account of the exceptionally fine weather, or the silly if intense interest in the German Prince Heinrich who is being so lavishly toasted and feasted just now, or perhaps it is owing to general prosperity of the country that is the cause but there is no apparent activity manifested in political circles. From the few announcements to be seen by all who care, confirm one belief that little ambition for political honors has as yet come to the front.

One can hardly believe that the late exposure of state political methods has any thing to do with the situation for then we would hear more or less discussion, even this is absent, yet there is no doubt but that the fact has gone forth to those who are on the inside of the scheme to fix delegations of the several townships for the coming conventions. The lethargic condition of the people is one of the bad features that permits bad legislation, and it is likened to that of the late presidential election.

It will be remembered how much complaint was made on this score by the leaders in that campaign. Indeed so alarming had it become that an extra effort was made to get the best orators in the field quickly and it was the spellbinders that finally aroused this dormant or disinterested condition of the public. Ordinarily at this time some interest is provoked by the interest or activity of principals but no where is it apparent as yet.

This apathy cannot be accounted for on the score of general satisfaction with the candidates, even if most of them so far as known are up for reelection. The only tangible solution of the subject seems to lie in the disposition of county candidates to wait until after the senatorial and congressional conventions are held. It is well known among our people as well as elsewhere, that professional politicians are something like the old world expression, "The King is dead, and long live the King, i. e., off with the old, on with the new." Principals ought to be the governing motive rather than popularity of the man. When an official has made a good record as to ability, statesmanship and satisfied his constituents in most instances it is not good policy to change. Such officials have vastly more influence than new or inexperienced members. Especially is this so in congress, but they should have made a favorable record in order to base a claim for further favor. The public may continue to complain of trusts, bad legislation, nepotism and many other wrongs unless they take an active part at the early primaries. Will the voter remember this now?

Later: It is just announced through the daily press, that H. Hall, once a superintendent of schools in Waukegan and later a proficient educator of the blind, and a superintendent of the Jacksonville asylum for the blind under Governor Tanner, has been ousted from his office by Governor Yates, to give place to a father-in-law of the governor. This news in Waukegan circles is not helping the machine much.

Buried Treasure Trick Worked.
American consuls in Spain receive frequent complaints from their countrymen that they have been swindled by the old buried treasure trick. The victims are induced to advance money for the purpose of recovering supposed large sums buried by political prisoners.

Too Radical for Arkansas.
The Hot Springs citizen who shot two men because they refused to drink with him pleads self-defense. But even in Arkansas it is hardly to be assumed that a man who declines to take a drink is so dangerous a madman that the safety of others depends on his being shot on sight.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Picture Postcards in France.
It is said that in France 88,000,000 picture postcards pass through the postoffice annually. That country takes the lead of all others, Austria-Hungary coming next with 31,000,000. The total in circulation throughout the world in one year is said by experts to be 2,500,000,000.

Expenses of President's Office.
The annual appropriation for the expenses of the president's office, including the president's salary, compensation for his clerks and secretaries, the furnishings of the White House and the maintenance of the grounds, is less than \$300,000 a year.

Tricky Dentist's Punishment.
A Berlin dentist was sentenced the other day to five years' imprisonment, a fine of 1,000 marks (\$238) and five years' loss of titles and privileges, for overcharging, cheating and injuring his patients as well as compelling them to sign contracts while under the influence of anaesthetics.

A Lost Idol.
The papers say that a New York lawyer is suing a steamship company for \$2,500 damages for the loss of an Egyptian idol which he shipped to New York from Palermo. Times have changed since the hymn-writer sang of "the dearest idol I have known, where'er that idol be," and pledged to be relieved of it. Here's a man who wants his idol back—a pretty dear one at that. Better for him to be content with his damages. The average collector's attitude toward a good old Egyptian god must be almost too worshipful to be encouraged in a Christian country. The hymn-writer's sentiment was safer.—Harper's Weekly.

No woman wants to know anything; all she needs is to believe.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MACLEAN
Prescription Druggist

ABOUT NEWSPAPER CRITICS.

They Have Faults, Some of Which Appear to Be Constitutional.

The average critic of the newspaper does not own stock in any newspaper and does not know the cost of getting the news. The chances are that he has never consciously met a reporter. Yet most of what he knows from reading outside of his own business or profession has been taught him by the newspapers. They show him every day that the world is not what he wants it to be and it is hard for him to learn their lessons and especially hard to make allowances for their faults. He may be lazy—they are industrious for him; he may be stupid—they are intelligent for him; he may be timid—they are bold for him; yet he denounces the newspapers.

When a reporter, working day and night, throws the ardor of youth or the pith of age into tragic scenes from court where every one with a bright heart was in tears he denounces the newspapers. When an editorialist, which he hunts for before breakfast in order to know what to think immediately after some momentous tragedy—is not exhaustive, he denounces the newspapers. His especial condemnation is bestowed upon what he calls the vulgar publicity of the newspapers.

When he reads enough papers or extends his reading beyond his newspapers and his business, or better still tries to prevent some injustice, he may learn that vulgar publicity is often a safeguard of justice. Good taste and the modest reserve of private life too often tempt the critic to shrink from an open fight with oppression. One of the arts of the leading criminals among politicians is to scare off the private citizen by warning him that evil communications corrupt good manners. But public spirit is much more robust and efficient, says the Atlantic Monthly, when coupled with a familiar knowledge of the vulgar world.

Snow From a Clear Sky.
The most wonderful snowstorms of all that may be seen every winter in the Adirondacks are those that prevail when the sky is cloudless. Of these there are several varieties. Every week or two we would see what looked like a fog from about the distant hills, and then come drifting across the creek valley. Doubtless it was a real snow-laden cloud that had been drifting along until it struck our level (1,300 feet above the sea) in the Adirondacks, when the conditions became favorable for the release of its feathery burden, says a writer in Scribner's. We saw these clouds fill the air with flakes that were driven along almost horizontally by a strong gale, although the tops of our old hemlocks and spruce rose into the clear air and obstructed sunlight above the highest level of the snow-producing air stratum. We even saw the snow so thick trees six feet above the earth were not in the air about us that the trunks of visible, although the treetops could be seen, and the sun shone down through the shallow storm with strength enough to cast distinct shadows. We have stood on a quiet, sunlit hilltop, and looked down into a valley less than 100 feet below us, where a snow-storm was raging with violence, and the temperature was frigid.

The World's Great Cities.
There are in the world 270 cities, having more than 100,000 inhabitants each; thirty-five having more than 500,000, and twelve with a population of more than 1,000,000.

Great Tobacco Combination.
The greatest tobacco combination ever formed is called the Universal Tobacco Company, capital \$75,000,000. It claims to be independent and the field of its operation is Great Britain and Europe.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
FARM AND FIRE INSURANCE
VILLAGE Prudential Life. Low Rates and Good Companies

W. G. DAVIS,
Practical Paper Hanger
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Carriage and House Painting

Is prepared to do all work on short notice and in an UP-TO-DATE MANNER.

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GIVE ME A TRIAL

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

Early Map of America.
What is said to be one of the earliest known maps of America has been discovered in the library of Wolfegg castle, which belongs to Prince Von Waldburg-Wolfegg. The map was drawn in 1507 by Martin Waldseemüller, by whom America is said to have been named after the explorer Amerigo Vespucci.

Their Family Name Was "Devil."
Eighteen peasants of the district of Tscherdinsk, bearing the family name of Dyavoi (devil) have sent a petition to the Czar asking for permission to change the name to Bugolubov (God beloved). The request was granted them.

Price, Half a Dollar.
"The Gallatin North Missourian" heard of a young woman in the neighborhood the other day who, by way of response for a 50-cent money order sent to an eastern firm that advertised a recipe for making the hands white, received the following: "Put them in dishwater three times a day."

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble. If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Beds for the Very Poor.
It is the practice in Berlin, when any poor person dies and leaves no heir, to have the bed disinfected and stamped by the official stamp of the Town Council. In this way a large number of beds are collected and are then lent to the very poor.

Legal Notice.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF LAKE, SS.:
County Court of Lake County, February Term A. D. 1902.
In the matter of the petition of Charles Pullen, administrator de bonis non, with will annexed, of the estate of Alice French deceased, vs. Hannah Leworthy—Petition to sell real estate to pay debts.
Satisfactory affidavit, that upon due and diligent inquiry the defendants, Irving Swarthout and Marion French cannot be found, and that upon due and diligent inquiry their place of residence and post office address cannot be ascertained, and that the defendant Evan Johnson is not a resident of the State of Illinois, so that process cannot be served upon them or either of them, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said Lake County.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Irving Swarthout, Marion French and Evan Johnson, defendants in aforesaid, that if they do not appear and answer the petition filed in the County Court of said Lake County, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendants returnable on the first day of the term of the County Court of Lake County to be held at the Court house in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1902, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

ALBERT L. HENDEE, Clerk.
R. W. COON, Solicitor for Petitioner.

Floods of Nile Are Regular.
The floods of the Nile are so regular in their coming that for hundreds of years they have not varied ten days in the date or their arrival at a given point.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE of the Whiskers
50 CENTS OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NANTUA, N. H.

Millinery Opening

Our Millinery Department Opens March 10th with the largest and most complete assortment of millinery goods ever seen in this city.

Everything is new, bright, chic—the latest effects and most artistic shapes for Spring and Summer Wear.

Our Trimmers are Experts

We are confident they can please you if you give them a chance.

The popularity and success of the department increases by leaps and bounds.

Our method of fair, low prices on good, reliable, stylish millinery, has met the approval of many a woman who has tired of the old high prices on mediocre goods.

We invite your careful inspection.
On account of the early Easter this season come a little earlier than usual!

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POYD, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Growing Fruit Indoors.

Work has begun in the Salt River valley on a great plan for the growing of citrus fruit indoors. The project involves the roofing of more than 1,000 acres of orange, lemon and pomelo trees, and is undertaken by the Territorial Association of Citrus Fruit Growers.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

A Self-Taught Sculptor.

Mr. George Wade, the sculptor, who is carving a statue of King Edward for Madras, is a self-taught man in art, who has risen rapidly to distinction. His work has won him the recognition of many public men and authorities, and the king has already a fine specimen of his sculpture in a bust of the Duke of Clarence.

Spring is Coming

and now is the time to think of relieving



of the Winter Crop of Hair
by getting him CLIPPED

A NEAT JOB FOR \$1.50
J. H. DALES, ANTIOCH

FLORIDA

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers
115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01 71

Wanted:

2,000 White Wyandottes raised. We furnish eggs and pay 50 cents each for all young stock we can use when matured. Eggs furnished reliable farmers only, or those who have good range and practical experience in raising young stock.

For particulars call on or address,
JAS. W. ARMSTRONG,
Supt. Norton Poultry Farm,
Grass Lake, Illinois

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent. interest. Inquire 28y1

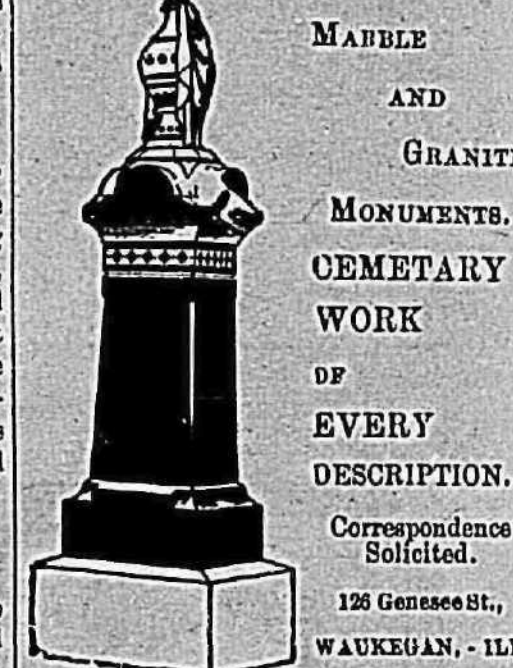
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to 29

F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF



MABLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTS,

CEMETARY

WORK

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

Correspondence

Solicited.

125 Genesee St.,

WAUKEGAN, - ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.
Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.

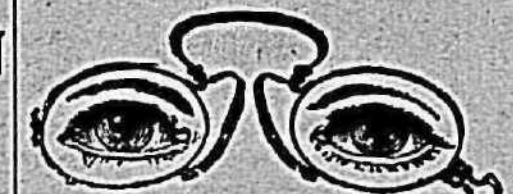
Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women



Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"
Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except
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Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.



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Dr. George Doerbecker,
DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental
Surgery at Philadelphia.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.00
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.00 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

HILL'S

Drugs, Druggists Sundries, New Stationery, Choice Confectionary, Paints, Oils, Wall Paper

Drug Store

THAYER & VICKERS,
Dealers in
General Merchandise

ALL GOODS purchased at our store during the next 60 days will be represented by coupons corresponding with the amount of the purchase. These coupons will be redeemable any time at 2 per cent on the dollar, and the person returning the most of these coupons for redemption will be given free one handsome reclining rocker, which is on exhibition at the store. Be sure and return all coupons at the expiration of the 60 days and get your 2 per cent discount.

CORSETS From
CORSETS 25 cents
CORSETS up to 2.50
FCCORSETS

TRY OUR NEW LINE OF CIGARS and take a chance on the Guffar, which you see in the window. One chance with every smoke—Your choice of cigars.

G. THAYER-A. VICKERS

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free booklet "How to Secure" write to
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

I AM A REGISTERED VETERINARY under the state laws of Wisconsin and with over thirty years practical experience in Illinois and Wisconsin I feel competent to guarantee proper treatment and attention to all cases entrusted to me. Casteration of colts attended to at the old price of \$1.00.

Buggies and Farm Implements Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa, Illinois

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Selling Bros. 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
MILBURN, ILLINOIS.

Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

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NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal, or Piano, Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Miss Mable Richards visited in Chicago Saturday.

W. Donforth is assisting his brother, C. I. Harbaugh at the lumber yard.

Hon. G. R. Lyon, of Waukegan, was a pleasant caller here one day recently.

Fred Atwell, of Fox Lake, was in town Monday, also H. O. Shepardon, of Gurnee.

Eugene Wilton, Ben Cossman, Rich Manzer, Reno Kingsley and wife transacted business in Chicago last week.

Miss Gertrude Miller and Lyle Miller spent Sunday at home. Lyle is now express agent on the milk train.

Ben Hamlin, Fred Hamlin, H. Murrie and Harry Miller are at Grayslake building a barn for W. Gardiner.

The Ladies Aid society of Lake Villa will meet with Mrs. R. Thayer Wednesday, March 12. A cordial welcome is extended to all. Mrs. H. Potter.

It is reported on good authority that W. G. Barnstable has purchased Sam Little's house and two lots. Mr. Little and wife think of moving to the city soon where it will be more convenient for Mr. Little's business. We shall be very sorry to lose them from Lake Villa.

The Wesley Praying Band, which is composed of prominent business men of Chicago, will conduct meetings in the Lake Villa M. E. church, Saturday and Sunday evenings, March 15 and 16. These meetings will assuredly be interesting, so plan to come. Rev. Hay will conduct meetings during the week following these dates.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tucker, of Chicago, are visiting friends here.

H. J. Higley has gone to relieve Agent Coats at Round Lake who is very ill with pneumonia.

We are sorry to report Frank Roberts who recently went from here to Waukegan, very ill with the measles.

Dr. Shaffer's team had quite a lively run-away on Thursday night. The horses were not found until Friday.

Grant Warner, of Springfield, Pennsylvania, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. Shepardon the last of the week.

Smith Wright and family moved the last of the week into their new home recently purchased of Mr. Thayer.

Mr. Kelsey, of Burlington, has accepted the position as agent for the W. C. C. R'y and will move his family here in the near future. Houses are still in demand in our thriving village.

Mr. Kurstinger has moved the small building he purchased of Mr. Robinson on to his lot east of the railroad and will raise and fix it over for a dwelling house, and when completed his family will occupy it.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shute, of Grayslake, have rented their farm and sold their farming implements to Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. and Mrs. Shute have rented E. F. Shaffer's residence and will move here this week.

Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of two more old settlers of Lake county. Early last Monday morning, after a lingering illness, occurred the death of Mrs. John Reade at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lusk, with whom she has made her home the past few years. Mrs. Reade was of a quiet, loving disposition, and never was her happiness as complete as when surrounded by her children. The funeral services were held on Wednesday, conducted by Rev. Stevens, in the Congregational church, of which she was a member. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends. On Tuesday night occurred the death of Mrs. Butrick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Smith. She was an invalid for a number of years, and all that loving hands could do to relieve her of her suffering was done. At the time of writing we have not learned the particulars of the funeral.

MILBURN, ILL.

The ushers acted like old hands at the business.

Mrs. Mathews is expected home soon from California.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris have returned to Chicago to reside.

Mrs. Norman Adams and family have returned to Chicago Lawn.

Mr. Watz has rented the farm northwest of the village owned by Mr. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bain, of Lake Villa, were also present at the wedding.

Mrs. Wm. B. Stewart and Miss Carrie Bator are custodians of the Wednesday presents.

The Rev. Mr. Millard, of Lawndale, occupied the pulpit last Sunday in the absence of Rev. George Mitchell.

The ushers in the hurry filled the wrong carpet-bag with rice. But I suppose the Rev. Mr. Chidester was pleased.

Mrs. Ward Bain, Mrs. Frank Yule, of Somers, and Mrs. Wm. Mavor, of Chicago, were guests of Mrs. Robert Strang last week. They were present at the wedding.

BRISTOL, WIS.

John Hunt arrived from California on Monday of this week.

A. H. Bothley spends the latter part of last week with friends at Alden.

Amel Hackbart has moved into his new home which he recently purchased of Mr. Willett.

Miss Hansen, of Kenosha, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Brosie Williams.

Miss Jessie Shumway, of Chicago, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Foulke.

A. D. Guineas was called to DePere, Wis., to take a position as day operator at the C. & N-W. depot.

Willis Upson started for western Minnesota last week to work for the Great Northern Railway Company.

Mrs. C. H. Whittecher and Son Lawrence, of Kenosha, spent Friday and Saturday of last week with friends and relatives in Bristol.

The annual dinner given by the Bristol M. E. Church Society in the Bristol hall, Feb. 23, was a grand success. Although the day was a stormy one the total receipts were \$64.00.

TREVOR, WIS.

A. Booth is on the sick list. Rev. Howard Moore started to school at Chicago last Wednesday.

David Rea took in Chicago last Saturday and he shipped the last of the Angola goats Saturday night.

J. Barnstable and family moved to Wilmet last Monday and will occupy Mr. Gardner's farm, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Drom and family have moved onto Mrs. L. A. Haven's farm.

Died March 1, 1902, Hazel, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Evans. The remains were laid to rest at Liberty Corner. The News, with a host of friends extend sympathy to the sorrowing parents.

FOX LAKE.

The big ice house at Fox Lake is filled.

C. Marble and wife visited Chicago on Tuesday.

Alfred and August Hanson, of this place, were Chicago visitors Monday.

E. Snyder is moving into C. Hucker, Sr.'s, tenement house and will work the place.

Jay Miller and wife are moving into Jas Atwell's house on the farm, to keep house for Atwell brothers.

Fred Galiger has gone to Kimberlin Heights, Tenn., to attend the school of the Evangelists at this place.

FATE OF CORONETS.

Lord Brougham's Decade, George W. Childs' Fruit Dish.

Peers and their coronets are soon parted when the coronation use has been served, says London M. A. P. The fate of one coronet is told as follows, by a correspondent:

"When I was staying, some years ago, in Philadelphia, with G. W. Childs, the well-known newspaper proprietor, I noticed at dinner, one evening, a peculiarly shaped gilt stand used as a support for a china dish containing grapes. My host, observing that I was scanning it rather closely, said: 'Oh, that is the coronet Lord Brougham wore at the queen's coronation. I have taken out the velvet cap and turned it upside down; the golden balls form excellent feet, and it makes a most elegant dish-stand,' and it certainly did."

But what is the fate of coronets compared with the fate of coronation robes? A large portion of George IV's wardrobe, including the coronation robes, was put up at public auction in the summer of 1831. There were 120 lots disposed of and some of the items are interesting. A pair of fine kid trousers, of ample dimensions, and lined with white satin, was sold for 12s. The sumptuous crimson velvet coronation mantle, with silver star, embroidered with gold, which cost originally, according to the auctioneer, £500 was knocked down for 47 guineas. A richly embroidered silver tissue coronation waist-coat and trunk hose, £13. The purple velvet coronation robe, embroidered with gold, of which it was said to contain 200 ounces, brought only £55, although it cost his late majesty £300. An elegant and costly green velvet mantle lined with ermine of the finest quality, presented by the Emperor Alexander to George IV., which cost 1,000 guineas, was sold for £125.

Electric Light Stations in Illinois.
The largest number of separate electric light stations in any state is in Illinois, while the largest capital invested is in Pennsylvania, which also possesses the second largest number of stations.

Dr. Brown—Well, did you keep the thermometer in the room at 70 degrees, as I told you? Mrs. Murphy—I did indeed, doctor, but I had a hard time to do it. The only place it would stay at sixty was in the chimney-piece—Life.
Forests cover one-tenth of the surface of the world and one-quarter of Europe.

25 CENTS
COMES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Couple Elope on Blind Marriage—Manufacturing Industries Show Growth—Man Killed by Drunken Boy—Deatur's Mayor Released.

Charles Foley, a linotype operator, and Mrs. Alice Schlick, wife of the foreman of an evening paper's composing room, were brought to Springfield from Decatur. They had been married in that city while Foley was in the army. Mrs. Schlick returned to her husband, Foley is locked up in the city prison. Foley secured employment on a newspaper and went to board at the hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Schlick lived. When Foley became ill Mrs. Schlick helped to nurse him. She fell in love with the man and the two planned to elope. Schlick suspected his wife's intentions and, pointing to their 18-month-old child, asked her if it would not be a shame to desert the little one. Seemingly the appeal was effective, but later Schlick received a telephone message advising him that his wife was with Foley and that the two were going to Peru, Ind. The husband and his father-in-law, William Leeder, started in pursuit of the elopers. At the Wabash station the couple were found, but they ran in front of the engine, mounted the forward platform of the baggage car, and in this position made the journey to Decatur.

Illinois Labor Statistics.
Secretary David Ross of the Illinois bureau of labor statistics has issued the eleventh biennial report of that department. Included in the report are statistics relating to manufactures of Illinois, compiled from reports sent the department by 735 establishments, representing thirty-eight industries. The following table shows the capital invested, the value of stock used, the value of the output, and the amount of wages paid. Comparison is made between the years 1890 and 1905 and the rate of increase is given:

	1890.	1905.	Pct. Inc.
Capital invested	\$20,078,137	\$37,713,438	88
Value of stock used	1,352,663	104,444,187	7,723
Value of output	57,120,822	133,793,360	133
Wages paid	9,800,033	12,870,250	31

Mayor Found Not Guilty.
The jury in the case of Mayor Charles Shilling of Decatur, charged with malfeasance in office, returned a verdict of not guilty. It was the first case of the kind tried in Illinois under the statute providing for a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 fine and removal from office upon conviction. The charge was permitting gambling rooms to run, allowing Sunday liquor selling, making illegal slot machine contracts and allowing immoral shows to give exhibitions.

H. W. Dickinson Is Found Dead.
B. W. Dickson of Quincy, the Peoria agent of the Interstate Dispatch Fast Freight Line, was found dead in his bed at the National Hotel in Peoria. One bottle containing morphine and another containing laudanum were found on the table. Blood indicating hemorrhages of the stomach, was found on the bed. The undertaker in charge of the case says life had been extinct thirteen or fourteen hours. Dickinson was well known among western railroad men.

Killed by a Boy on Street.
Richard Gilliam, a young man, was assaulted in Mount Vernon by two men, one firing a revolver at his head, killing him instantly. He had just returned from church and at the time of the killing was but a short distance from Rev. J. F. Harman, a Methodist minister. Harry Stuart, George Hatfield and Albert Young were arrested, charged with the killing. The three had been drinking at a "blind tiger" and the assault seems to have been wholly unprovoked.

Deranged Wife's Tragic Act.
A deranged tragedy occurred five miles north of Kicksapoo. A woman named Jenkinson, becoming suddenly insane, secured an ax and brained her husband, who was asleep on a bed. She then blew her brains out with a revolver, falling dead. Three small children witnessed the tragedy.

Life Sentence for Murder.
On his plea of guilty Thomas Johnson was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of James Byrnes, by Judge Hartzell of the Madison County Circuit Court at Edwardsville. The murder was committed June 20, 1901, in a box car at East St. Louis. Byrnes, who was a young farmer near Bloomington, was on his way to St. Louis to go to business.

All Over the State.
A new school building, to cost \$11,000, will be erected at Arthur.

Twenty car loads is the daily average shipment of coal from Farmington.

Higsville has but 417 population, yet the bank has \$250,000 of deposits.

Levi Tolly, a retired farmer, was killed by an Illinois Central passenger train at Moweaqua.

A company in which several Chicago brokers are interested is to build a \$400,000 glass plant at Ottawa.

Edward P. Gorton, Mayor of Lake Forest, announced that he did not want the office again, and left for California.

Anthony Alderson, aged 78, a wealthy land owner, for forty years a resident of Pana, died. He was a native of England.

The Oceano postoffice was robbed the other morning. The safe was demolished with dynamite, and the contents scattered. The burglars escaped.

George A. Ricker of Quincy has purchased the 3,500-acre ranch and herd of the Riverside Hereford Cattle Company at Ashland, Neb., for \$481,000.

Mrs. Charles H. Deere of Moline was chosen State regent of the D. A. R. over Mrs. Wiles of Chicago in Illinois caucuses at Washington by a vote of 24 to 14.

Fire starting in the boiler room of the Naperville Lounge Company's building damaged building and stock to the amount of \$5,000. The building was new.

The Fox Pressed Steel Car Company at Joliet, closed since last fall because of a strike, is in operation again with a new force and the Laidlaw mills, owned by the American Steel and Wire Company, is running machines drawing wire.

Philip Kief, an aged farmer of Roberts, was killed by a special train at Melvin while walking across the track.

Col. Fred S. Smith of Peoria, chairman of the Illinois commission to the Charleston exposition, has completed arrangements for Illinois day at the exposition on March 11.

The fertilizer plant of the Natural Guano Company in Aurora, was destroyed by fire. The buildings and machinery were valued at \$25,000; insurance \$14,000. Spontaneous combustion is the supposed cause.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Illinois school for the blind at Jacksonville, Superintendent F. H. Hall presented his resignation, to take effect July 1. He gives outside business interests as the cause for his action.

So judicious were the Illinois commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition in handling their funds that they not only did not go back to the Governor and ask for money, but instead returned \$10,300 of the \$75,000 appropriated.

One man was killed and two others injured when a Grand Trunk wrecking train plunged over an embankment while speeding through Evergreen Park on its way to the relief of a disabled freight train four miles beyond that point.

Hollo C. Pearson, formerly postmaster at Louisville, who was recently arrested in California on a charge of embezzling postal order funds, pleaded guilty in the federal court at Springfield. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,074.75 on the first count of the indictment and \$2,373.74 on the second count, in addition to serving a term of two years in the penitentiary.

The loyalty of Miss Fannie Carlson to her home, Chicago, and her native State, Illinois, was responsible for a wedding on the Eads bridge, just over the State line from St. Louis. The bride made only one condition to the wedding, that the ceremony be performed in Illinois. She obtained the consent of Prof. Christopher Greenup, her sweetheart, and an automobile was engaged for the occasion.

The drills at work on the 8,000 acres of land near Benton recently purchased by the Continental Development Company, of which Joseph Leichter is at the head, have found a vein of coal fifteen feet in thickness. It is supposed to be the merging of two veins. Other borings have developed veins of nine, six and four feet at different depths. A fine stratum of building stone and another of glass sand are said to have been found.

Chicago capitalists are negotiating for 2,000 acres of land near Fox River in McHenry and Lake counties, between Vola and Crystal Lake. The deal is being engineered by a McHenry bank, which for the present is withholding the names of the leading parties interested. It is claimed that the land will be utilized for an immense game preserve. Other capitalists have made similar investments in the northern Illinois counties within the last year. Manufacturer Eldridge of Belvidere has laid out a private park of several hundred acres near Poplar Grove, and has already inclosed it and stocked it with several varieties of game.

Officers are looking for William Reichel, a young farmer of Miller Chapel, Jackson township, charged with assaulting Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with a bludgeon. Rev. Mr. Hall has been conducting revival services nightly and there were many conversions. Among the penitents was a sister of Reichel. Reichel remonstrated with his sister and the clergyman during the meeting, interposing strenuous objections to her allying herself with the church. After the meeting as Rev. Mr. Hall was passing under the edifice to his carriage he was struck on the head with a bludgeon and felled to the earth. His condition is serious. Reichel is believed to have left the country.

The United States Supreme Court has decided in favor of the defendant land owners in the case of O'Brien et al., executors of the estate of Francis Palut, against Wheelock et al., commonly known as the "Sny Lovee bond suit." The case has been in litigation for twenty-five years and involved the liability of owners of property in Adams, Pike and Calhoun counties for bonds issued by the commissioners of the Sny Lovee drainage district. The act under which the district was organized was declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court in 1870, about the same time the levee broke and destroyed nearly all the improvements. Later Judge Drummond upheld the lien of the bondholders, and Palut's executors sued about a thousand property owners to secure payment. This is the suit that has just been decided.

Woodford Hughes, a butcher, was shot by a mob at an early hour Wednesday morning at Nortonville. Hughes until a few months ago lived at Nortonville. The shooting of Hughes is the culmination of a long series of fights and carousals which have taken place at the village of Nortonville, which is but a few miles from the scene of the tragedy, within the last few years. Last January at a drinking carnival at Nortonville Hughes was beaten by James Sweeney. A few hours later Sweeney was driving past Hughes' place on his way home when someone fired a shotgun from ambush, the lead taking effect in Sweeney's shoulder and almost causing a fatal wound. Hughes was accused of having done this and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest, but he escaped into another county. Three weeks later Hughes came to Jacksonville and gave himself up to the authorities. He was tried and cleared of the charge, but was warned never to go to the Nortonville neighborhood again. Tuesday he went down to Nortonville to buy some cattle. Some of his enemies learned of his presence in the neighborhood and during the night organized a mob, surrounded the house where he was staying and shot him in the bed. At least a dozen shots were fired through the windows of his room and his body was riddled with bullets.

Two hours before his death, George R. Garter of Vienna received notice from the pension office at Washington that he had been granted a pension. Garter was an orphan and enlisted in the Thirty-fourth volunteer regiment, serving under Brig. Gen. Funston.

The judicial election to elect a Circuit judge to succeed John O. Garver, deceased, was quiet, there being no opposition to the Republican candidate, Arthur H. Frost of Rockford. The vote throughout the district, which comprises Boone, Lake, McHenry and Winnebago counties, was light.

PALMA AT CUBA'S HEAD.

Formally Made President by the Electors of Havana.

Presidential and senatorial electors chosen at the December election met in Havana Monday and formally elected Thomas Estrada Palma president, Luis Estevez vice-president and the members of the Senate of the Island of Cuba. The result of the meeting of the electors was a foregone conclusion, as are the deliberations of the electoral college after a presidential election in the United States.

The voters settled the question of who was to be the head of the new government of the island and who were to sit in the upper house of Congress Dec. 31, when representatives and governors of the provinces were selected, together with the presidential and senatorial electors, at a general election.

The first Cuban Congress will be composed of sixty-three representatives and twenty-four senators. Among the members of the house are one priest, two clergymen, four merchants, five editors, seven soldiers, fifteen planters and nineteen lawyers. The senators are nearly all planters and lawyers.

Members of the new congress are nearly all in control of large interests in the island. Many are men of wealth,



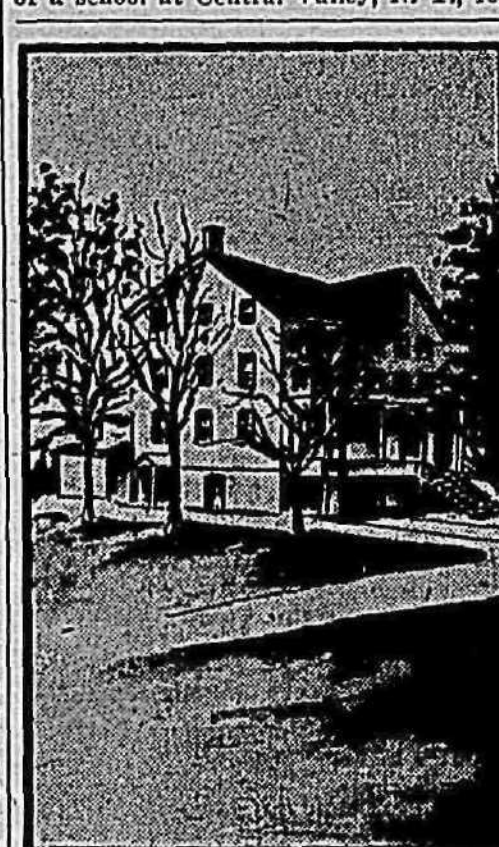
PRESIDENT PALMA.

and it is chiefly on this account that the outlook for the government is hopeful. In the past the best citizens have had nothing to do with politics, and local interests have suffered in consequence. Much good to the vast interests dependent upon a sound government of the island is expected to result from the congress.

Each of the provinces will have four senators in the upper house. The six divisions of the island are allowed the following number of members in the house of representatives: Havana, 17; Santa Clara, 14; Santiago, 13; Matanzas, 8; Pinar del Rio, 7; and Puerto Principe, 4. There will be four senators from each of these provinces.

Among the governors of the provinces recently elected President Palma will find the strongest kind of support. Five of the six governors were generals in the late war, and every one is a Palma man and will support him in his measures for close relations with the United States. The majority of both branches of congress will do the same. The best class of Cubans are enthusiastic over the character of the men who have been elected to office.

The president is a wise and good man, who has time and again proved his friendship for Cuba. He owns thousands of acres of land along the Cauto river in the western part of Santiago province, but none of his possessions has been under cultivation in the last thirty years. He is land poor. He has been in charge of a school at Central Valley, N. Y., for



PRESIDENT PALMA'S HOME.

the last ten years, but has devoted the most of his time to the interests of Cuba. His devotion to his country's welfare seems to have thoroughly won the confidence of the people.

On account of his long residence in the United States he is familiar with the customs of both countries, and will be better able to discharge his important duties of his high office on this account.

Vice-President Estevez is an attorney of Havana and formerly was secretary of justice of the island.

Several Passengers Injured.
A rear-end collision between the Norristown accommodation train and the Reading accommodation on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at Conshohocken, Pa., wrecked two cars and injured a number of passengers.

From Far and Near.
James Alexander, 103, Springfield, O., is dead.

Standard Oil Company is said to be gobbling up phosphate fields in Florida.

German budget committee has asked for 24,000,000 marks for an expedition to East Asia.

In Baca County, Colo., thousands of cattle on the ranges are said to be dying from starvation and exposure. The cause of the mortality is due to a scarcity of grass and the freezing of the water holes.

CAUSE OF THE DETROIT SAVINGS BANK WRECK.

Frank O. Andrews, vice-president of the City Savings Bank of Detroit, who caused the failure of the institution by his manipulation of its funds, was known as a "young Napoleon of Finance" and as "Detroit's youngest millionaire."



He arrived in Detroit eleven years ago as a farm boy of 19, and in a few years worked his way up from clerk in a real estate office to a partnership. Shrewd real estate deals made him a fortune, which he increased by stock speculation, in the meantime becoming interested in banks, electric railroads and other enterprises. He lays all the blame on stock speculation and after the announcement of the bank's failure dramatically exclaimed that his was an example of the fate in store for young men who attempt to grow rich quickly by speculation.

TARIFF BILL IS PASSED.

Philippine Measure Is Sent Through the Senate.

On a strictly party vote the Senate passed the Philippine tariff bill. The final vote, taken at 7 o'clock, stood 48 to 20. There was an exciting scene in the Senate chamber during this debate between Senators McComas and Wellington of Maryland. The latter challenged a statement of the former and said if Mr. McComas would reiterate his statements outside the chamber he would tell him that he was not only incorrect, but that he uttered "a malicious and cowardly falsehood." He was called to order by Senator Hoar and Senator Frye, president pro tem, order, him to take his seat.

Many amendments were offered to the bill before it was passed, but only one was adopted—a clause restricting the sedition law enacted by the Taft commission.

Under the measure as passed articles imported into the Philippines from the United States will be required to pay the duties levied by the Philippine commission, and paid on like articles from foreign countries, while articles imported into the United States from the Philippines shall pay 75 per cent of the rates fixed by the Dingley law, less any export trade upon the articles. All articles imported free into the United States now shall be exempt from export duty in the Philippines.

WHEELER, OF KENTUCKY,

Who Gained Notoriety by Abusing Prince Henry.

A month ago not one in five thousand persons in the United States knew that there was such a man as Charles K. Wheeler in the House of Representatives. The Kentucky district had so quietly followed the "even tenor of his way" that he had not attracted attention outside his own district. His sensational speech against Prince Henry Hay met not the great popularity, but it gave him a reputation and has caused people to ask questions about him.

Wheeler is serving his third term in the House. He is a young man; he will be 39 in April. He was a precocious youth, graduating from the Southwest University at Clarksville, Tenn., when he was 17. That was in 1880 and since then, according to his biography in the Congressional Directory, he has been actively engaged there in the practice of his profession, when not occupying his seat in the House.

MINNESOTA BARRED OUT.
The Supreme Court has refused to allow the State of Minnesota to file a bill of complaint against the Northern Securities Company. The court is of the opinion that it has no original jurisdiction. The State must begin its suit in the lower courts. It follows, therefore, that there is not to be a speedy determination of the question which the State of Minnesota is anxious to have passed on.

That question is whether the laws of the State forbidding the consolidation of competing roads can be practically set at naught through the machinery of a corporation organized under the laws of another State. The question which the Attorney General of the United States will raise in the suit soon to be instituted by him is whether the Northern Securities Company does not come under that provision of the anti-trust law which declares unlawful all combinations in restraint of trade. The Supreme Court has decided that under the law all agreements in restraint of trade, even though not in unreasonable restraint of trade, are unlawful.

Attorney General Wallace B. Douglas of Minnesota started the proceedings Jan. 7, when he filed a bill of complaint in the case asking the Supreme Court to grant an injunction against the merger interests. It was asserted that the combination once effected the roads would cease to build spurs into lands owned by the State, causing the value of these tracts to depreciate. It was also set up that the scheme was one to avoid the laws of the State of Minnesota.

The bill was filed against J. J. Hill, W. P. Clough, J. Pierpont Morgan and "other associates to the outfit unknown."

This fight was begun by Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota and blinged largely on the question whether the interests incorporated under the laws of New Jersey could violate Minnesota laws.

Young Boy Has Hydrophobia. Liddell Childs, a 12-year-old boy of Covington, Ga., suffering from hydrophobia, was taken to Atlanta for the Pasteur treatment. The boy was bitten by a dog two years ago, but rabies did not become manifest until the other day. He was out hunting with his brother, when suddenly he was seized with violent convulsions and began to froth at the mouth.

COURT DECLARES MRS. GRACE SNELL COFFIN A BANKRUPT.

Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin of Chicago, one of the four heirs to the \$500,000 estate of her father, the murdered Amos J. Snell, is a bankrupt, according to a decision in the United States Court given at Milwaukee. Neither she nor her creditors under the law can touch the principal of the fortune left her by her father, and all she has is the income. Her liabilities were \$53,588, and the one visible asset was a \$12,000 home in Salem, Kenosha County, Wis., which it was claimed was exempt. Only \$14,775 of the liabilities was secured.

Mrs. Coffin was married to F. N. Coffin



MRS. GRACE SNELL COFFIN.

sixteen years ago, and has two children. She was divorced from him six years ago, and remarried at the son's deathbed, but another separation followed. She married Mr. Walker three years ago, and was divorced from him last spring; then she married Mr. Coffin for the third time and was divorced two days later. Mrs. Coffin has written several short stories, and is said to be something of a litterateur. Her husband, F. N. Coffin, threw several of her manuscripts in the fire after their second marriage, and this was used as evidence in the subsequent divorce proceedings.

KILLED BY AN AVALANCHE.

Many Miners Swept to Death in a Colorado Snowslide.

The most terrible snowslide accident ever known in Colorado caused the death of from thirty to seventy-five men at the Liberty Bell mine on Smuggler Mountain Friday. Nearly all the buildings of the Liberty Bell mine were carried down by the slide, all the books which show the number and names of the men employed being lost, so that the death list may not be known until the rescuers have removed the immense quantity of snow, rocks and logs from the canyon where the victims lie buried.

It seems that two slides occurred, practically in the same place, the second burying those who were trying to rescue the victims of the first. The first slide occurred at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, while the men of the day shift were preparing for their work. About 200 men are employed in the mines and mills of the Liberty Bell company, and less than half of these were at work at the time of the accident. The others were in the boarding house or in the bunk house near by. Both these buildings were carried down the mountain side, a distance of 2,000 feet, and crushed to kindling wood by tons of snow.

It was 10 o'clock before news of the disaster reached Durango, two miles distant. At once a number of men started for the scene. Meantime the surviving employees of the Liberty Bell began the work of rescuing the victims of the slide. Several were taken out alive, and a dozen or more bodies were removed from the snow, which lay piled twenty-five feet deep in the bottom of the canyon. A little after noon a second slide, starting a short distance above the first, and practically following its track, swept down the mountain side, burying many of the rescuers. A third slide came down at 3 o'clock, about one mile below the Liberty Bell mine, killing several men.

The Liberty Bell mine is one of the three largest mines in the district, the Smuggler Union and the Tom Boy being the other two. It is owned by Kansas City people. The Liberty Bell is located about a mile and three-quarters north of Telluride, and has an altitude of about 12,000 feet at the mouth of the tunnel.



RAILROADS.

Pension systems have been established on the North British and Caledonian roads.

Three coaches for the Chilean government are being built at the Pullman works.

The Southern Pacific has made an appropriation for an exhibit at the St. Louis world's fair.

The Illinois Central road has finished double tracking the 200 miles of its line between Chicago and Effingham, Ill.

The Rock Island Railroad will probably build a cut-off ninety miles long from Fairbury, Neb., to Herrington, Kan.

C. C. Craigie has been appointed traveling passenger agent for the Grand Trunk road, vice Benjamin Piether, deceased.

Officials of the St. Paul road have practically determined to reduce the price of upper berths in sleeping cars by 25 per cent over the entire system.

Warren J. Lynch, general passenger agent of the Big Four route, intends to develop the summer resorts along the recently acquired Cincinnati Northern road.

The Minnesota House of Representatives has appropriated \$25,000 to pay expenses of the contest of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company.

That part of the Northern Connecting Railway system from Plattsburg, Mo., south to Kansas City, a distance of forty-one miles, has been sold by the Burlington to the Rock Island.

RAIN AND MELTING SNOW.

Floods Raging in All Parts of America Do Great Damage.

Hardly a section of the country escaped damage by flood last week. From Texas to the Northwest and from New York to Chattanooga wires were down, railroads flooded, bridges wrecked and ice gorges were threatening desolation to villages in Pennsylvania and upper New York. The gale in Ohio devastated miles of country, unroofed houses in Cleveland, carried away tops of church spires, upturned wooden houses and left a wide path of ruin. In the Cumberland Valley waterpots are reported to have done great damage, but, with wires down, nothing can be told as to the loss of life.

The ice gorges in the Allegheny river had caused no loss of life, as far as reported, but wrecked much property. The Atlantic and Gulf coasts are strewn with wrecks. The wind in some localities in the Middle West blew eighty miles an hour. On the coast it attained a velocity of a mile a minute. Two men were lost from the schooner Mattie and Lena trying to make a landing on Block Island. A big steamer, the Yeoman, bound for Galveston to Liverpool, is ashore at Cape Henry, and there are other wrecks further south.

The Southern States report disasters everywhere. A passenger train wreck near Griffin, Ga., due to the storm, killed four people. The Seaboard line bridge across the Oconee river is wrecked. There are floods all through that section, and the city of Athens is deprived of its water supply in the midst of great inundations. The Oak Mountain tunnel, thirty miles below Columbus, has caved at both ends.

Some of the rivers in Alabama have risen twenty-two feet in twenty-four hours, a record that is almost unbroken by the rise of the Tennessee river, which is up twenty-one and a half feet, and by the last report was still rising at the rate of a foot an hour. A train was wrecked by a washout on the Norfolk and Southwestern in Virginia, and railroad bridges are down on this road at Elizabethtown and in several other places.

At Tallahassee, Fla., the new wing of the State Capitol is laid open, the entire south wall having been leveled by the storm. A cyclone passed over Dawson, Ga., killing several people, and for several miles near Jackson the railroad tracks are under five feet of water. Pennsylvania has experienced almost every sort of damage possible from stress of weather.

The damage done by the recent rains in Wisconsin will amount to millions, it is estimated. In the district contiguous to West Superior alone the damage is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The loss to the great lumber interests in other parts of Wisconsin and upper Michigan will be large in proportion.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME.

Murders Wife and Boarder and Then Takes His Own Life.

Woodstock, Ill., was thrown into a frenzy of excitement about 9:30 o'clock Friday morning by one of the most startling double murders and suicides which has occurred in northern Illinois in years. Jealous of the attentions of an old man to his wife, a husband entered the room in which his wife and Anderson were and, with a revolver opened fire.

Not to be killed without a struggle, the aged victim closed with his antagonist, and in a desperate hand-to-hand encounter was finally compelled to succumb to the superior strength of his younger opponent. One hole back of the left ear told the story of the death of the wife, while a bullet in the left temple showed how the husband had taken his life. A son, 20 years of age, the only surviving member of the household, is under arrest charged with complicity in the affair.

Benjamin F. Ellsworth was a well-to-do business man of Woodstock, owner of a large machine shop. Mrs. Ellsworth was a prominent society lady of Woodstock. Amos Anderson was 77 years old. He was before retiring largely interested in farm lands and was considered to be the wealthiest man in Woodstock.

Something over a year ago he went to board at the Ellsworth home. He had been on very friendly terms with the family for years and it was with the idea of making his declining years ones of happiness that Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth asked him to come and live at their home. It is said by intimate friends of the parties that there was no cause whatever for the husband's jealousy.

As to Ellsworth himself, old residents of the town assert that he had a hereditary taint for the shedding of blood. It is recalled that his father, enraged over a discussion with his hired man, seized a shotgun, blew out the man's brains and then killed himself.

MATCH FOR M'GOVERN.

"Young Corbett" at Last Signs Articles to Meet Terry.

"Young Corbett" (William H. Rothwell) and Terry McGovern have at last signed articles to fight a 25-round match on or before Oct. 15, 1902, before the best judges.

The men agree to weigh in at 127 pounds at 4 o'clock on the day of the contest.

According to the articles the match is to be under straight Marquis of Queensberry rules, twenty-five rounds to a decision, with gloves weighing five ounces each. It is agreed that the match take place before the club offering the best terms, all bids from the clubs to be delivered at Cincinnati with a \$1,000 forfeit not later than April 15.

The fighters' share of the receipts is to be divided 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser, and the referee is to be mutually agreed upon on the date of signing articles with the club, or one month before the contest.

Five Poisoned by Sausage.
Five members of the family of D. Wenke, a German farmer living near Wausau, Neb., were poisoned by eating sausage, and a daughter, Lizzie, aged 18, is dead and a son probably will die.

The mother and two sons are at a hospital. The father and a hired man also were seriously affected.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:30 A.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.—No. 19, Daily 6:30 P.M.

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:25 A.M.—No. 14, Daily 10:30 A.M.
11:17 A.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:35 P.M.
4:20 P.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 P.M.
9:05 P.M.—No. 6, Daily 10:55 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month. In Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 327, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

TALES ABOUT HEREDITY.

Two Stories That Would Seem to Prove Its Existence.

Doctors disagree as to the influence of heredity, says the New York Sun. Some hold that a great deal hinges upon it; others believe the contrary. There was a loan collection of old portraits exhibited in London lately and a young girl was among the visitors. She was an orphan and wealthy, but without near relatives.

As she passed through the gallery one particular portrait attracted her attention, and she went back to it more than once.

"It is such a nice kind face," said the girl, rather wistfully. "I imagine my father might have looked like that had he lived."

As most of the pictures were ticketed the visitors had purchased no catalogue, but before going away Miss B. bought one at the entrance and made a last visit to the portrait for which she had felt so strong an attraction. To her astonishment she found her own name opposite to its number and learned on inquiry that the original was one of her direct ancestors.

Another occult coincidence or psychological phenomenon happened a few years ago to a southern statesman and financier whose family had always been of rank in his native state. This gentleman was overhauling old letters and documents which had been stored in a dusty chest for years and intended to publish any of value.

To his surprise he unfolded a letter yellow and time-stained which was written in his own peculiar handwriting, or seemed to have been written by him, although the date was two generations before his birth. The signature of the surname, which was the same as his own, was so markedly characteristic that he could scarcely believe his own hand did not pen the letters.

TROUBLES OF A TRAVELER.

Gave the Conductor a Chance to Make a Witty Retort.

"I have almost become accustomed to the pranks played by the motormen of Brooklyn trolley cars on the long suffering traveling public," observed a resident of that borough the other day, "but I most strenuously object to being insulted by the conductor in the bargain. I boarded a 'standing room only' trolley car yesterday, and had just got inside the door and was looking about for a nice strap, on which to hang, when the motorman gave us a short stop. It meant a quick start for me. I went sailing through the car as if I'd been sent for. You couldn't have passed me with anything unless it had been thrown. I landed against the front door with a thud, and was just getting my bearings when the rascal on the front end did it all over again. It didn't seem so far going back, but when I crashed into the rear door the conductor yanked it open and snarled:

"Do you want to get out here?"
"No," said I. "I want to stay in."
"Well," said he, "if you want to ride on this car you'll have to stop running up and down the aisle."
"I'd be a bird if I could do that," said I.
"Well," he said, "but I'll light somewhere."—New York Tribune.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Flea and Dust Spread Disease.

Typhoid fever in South Africa has been spread largely by means which sanitation could not cope with, the germs being conveyed into food and water by flies, and the dust which pervades everything.

Our Counterfeiting Cases.

The average number of counterfeiting cases now handled annually in this country is about 600, and of this number nearly 50 per cent are those of persistent and habitual violators of these laws.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, all coughs, except deep ones! The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Lasts it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ABSINTHE AND ITS ORIGIN.

French Physician Said to Be the Inventor of the Stuff.

Temperance people in Europe were recently much surprised at the discovery that the deadly absinthe was originally an extremely harmless medical remedy.

It was a French physician who first used it. His name was Ordinaire, and he was living as a refugee at Couvet, in Switzerland, at the close of the eighteenth century. Like many other country doctors at that time, he was a druggist and his favorite remedy was a certain elixir of absinthe, of which he alone had the secret.

At his death he bequeathed the formula to his housekeeper, Mlle. Grandpierre, and she sold it to the daughters of Lieutenant Henrold. They cultivated in their little garden the herbs necessary for concocting it, and after they had distilled a certain quantity of the liquid they sold it on commission to itinerant peddlers, who quickly disposed of it in the adjacent towns and villages.

Finally, during the first decade of the nineteenth century, a wealthy distiller purchased the formula, and very soon afterward he placed on the market the modern absinthe, which differs greatly from the old medical remedy, since the latter contains no alcohol and very little absinthe.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief. You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you." W. T. Hill.

Yes, He Wanted a Wife.

It is said that a certain Welsh young woman in a moment of weariness with domestic duties said: "Rather than go on like this month after month forever, I'll ask the first man who passes if he wants a wife." Her fellow servant challenged her to put the question to a man just then passing by. The young woman was not prepared to be taken at her word so suddenly, but, in desperation, bethought herself of a way of escape. She hurriedly exclaimed, as the unknown was passing: "Do you want a wife?" "Yes," was the unexpected reply from the young man who also hailed from the principality, and, with Celtic sprightliness, followed into the hall the blushing girl, who had fled upon hearing the familiar word. The maid, a farmer's daughter, was buxom and neat; the swain was an industrious and ambitious young dealer, with promising prospects, and soon "merrily rang the wedding bells."

Lockjaw from Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of wounds, ulcers, sores, skin eruptions, burns, scalds and piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c. at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Ye Postmen.

The native runner-postmen of Natal are strikingly picturesque objects when on business bent. With their sandaled feet and head-dress of dried leaves, which rattle as they run, and a military great coat, underneath which is a garment called the muctu, they travel for miles at a jog trot of four miles an hour, and receive as payment £1 (\$5) a month.

In Holland the extent of the mail service routes is over 80,000 miles. The uniform of the postmen is semi-military in character, and they themselves are said to be a remarkably handsome body.

In Austria the government gives to the postmen every year one tunic, one pair of cloth trousers, one pair of linen trousers, one waistcoat and a cap, while every second year a coat and blouse are given. Previous military service is considered as postal service, and each year of war counts double.

There is one titled person to every hundred untitled persons in Russia.

Illinois Governor.

Complaints against Governor Yates, though few, are persistent. What they lack in numbers they try bravely to make up with noise. When ventriloquism of their clamor leads to the firing of a charge of irretrievable and silencing facts their procedure is suggestive of the course pursued by feline scoundrels when a bootjack falls among them—whereupon they scutter for a moment, reassemble on another cogged roof and recommence the concert.

It was claimed, and so persistently asserted and repeated that some people possibly were beginning to believe it, that the governor was misusing state patronage to build up a personal "machine," and was removing capable officials on every hand to fill their places with incompetents. This unfounded and absurd complaint, amounting in the first place, grew somewhat wearisome and the record of changes in appointive places from the governor's inauguration to date was recently compiled and published.

It hushed the feline chorus for a moment—but for a moment only.

The determined faultfinders, ceasing to charge the governor with doing what he should do, now claim that he has left undone what he should have performed. They refrain from making a specific accusation, but are content to cry: "He has done nothing! If anything, what has he done?"

What has Yates done?

He has been governor of Illinois in person, not by proxy.

He has been the faithful and efficient custodian of the trust the people have committed to his keeping.

He has studied, and is rendering assistance to the makers of the laws to solve state problems—such, for example, as the question of employment of convicts without ill effect upon the labor market.

He has used the veto power with moderation, carefulness and wisdom. He has stopped brutal and brutalizing prize fighting.

He has by vigilance and promptness, in a case quite well remembered, saved Illinois from the disgrace of a murderous and anarchistic infestation.

He has kept upon an untried, unconvicted prisoner by a mob.

In a word, he has done what his honored father did before him—what Oglesby and Culom and Pfister and Tanner did when they were governors—what is expected of Republican governors of Illinois.

His done, is doing, and will do—his duty.

And the people whom he serves will value properly his service, and remember that his detractors are forgotten.—Canton Register.

A New Platform.

Democratic members of the house are preparing a declaration of political faith. A committee of twelve, appointed at the party caucus held prior to the assembling of congress, recently held a secret meeting in the minority conference room at the capitol to consider various resolutions of a strictly political nature, says a Washington dispatch of the 17th. It is understood there was almost unanimous disapproval of the McClellan resolution, practically repudiating the Kansas City platform, but no vote was reached. Representative Henry of Texas has presented this as a substitute:

It is not within the province of a Democratic caucus to promulgate or reverse a Democratic platform, but it is the duty of every Democratic representative and voter to adhere to the Democratic national platform until a succeeding convention adopts another platform.

The sentiment of the committee is in favor of taking strong grounds against the administration plans in dealing with the Philippine problem, and some of the members declare a resolution favorable to absolute relinquishment of the Philippine Islands by this government would meet with popular approval of a large majority of the American people.

Magnificent!

The state committee of the Democratic party—the party responsible for the Altgeld gerrymander, which eclipsed all past achievements of its kind and stands in history today alone and unapproachable—the state committee of the Democratic party has decided to contest the constitutionality of the existing Republican senatorial apportionment, on the ground of lack of compactness of some of the districts! What splendid nerve!

What monumental gall!

What superb and awe-inspiring impudence!—Canton Register.

The undue hue and cry made against the administration of Governor Yates by, principally, "news" manufacturers, is to be ignored by the general reading public, and the unscrupulous attacks made upon him by mere professional politicians, many of whom have been disappointed in their ambitions and resort to unfair criticisms. Governor Yates will come out all right on the home stretch. He has but a start yet.—Schuyler County Citizen.

One of the paradoxes of Democratic politics is that which makes it our imperative duty to mix up in the South African fight and to withdraw from the Philippines. Some people are hard to please.—Mt. Carmel Republican.

No officer in America is so exalted as to be entirely immune from criticism, but it might be well for some of Governor Yates' critics to remember that he is governor, and that they are not.—Whitehall Republican.

An Illinois governor has to take his choice between being popular with Chicago or the rest of the state. The Chicago idea of Illinois does not extend beyond Cook county.—Danville Commercial.

When a Democrat talks of repeal of the free trade, or when a Republican talks of it, he means only exchanging what we can produce for what we can't.—Lawrenceville Republican.

There is no significance, political or otherwise, in the changes in President Roosevelt's cabinet. They are the expected and natural things under the circumstances.—Ogle County Reporter.

It is a singular coincidence, but a fact nevertheless, that the only shortage worthy of mention in Republican lines is that of freight cars and good help.—Geneseo Republican.

Manufactured Malice.

Observant readers of the Chicago newspapers cannot fail to notice that most of them again are engaged in seeking to create factionalism in the ranks of the Republican party in this state. It matters little whether their chief purpose is merely the commercial one of increasing the sales of their sheets by indulgence in sensationalism or whether it is a political one inspired by a desire to break down party leadership and to submit to their dictation, the fact is apparent that they are co-operating in the crusade which they have inaugurated. At present their attacks are directed mainly against Governor Yates and the state administration, and the methods resorted to in making these attacks are similar to those employed against other Republican governors in the past.

There is small opportunity for sensationalism in recording the actual work of a public official in the performance of his duties, or in relating political stories to actual developments. But there is an unlimited field for sensationalism in manufacturing political stories when the writers are permitted to give free reign to their imaginations and are not expected to present any proof in support of the conclusions they draw, or of the speculations in which they indulge, and this field is being worked industriously by the Chicago press.

As a result they are furnishing their readers with a marvelous variety of political pabulum. They are asserting and predicting the formation of all sorts of political combinations and alliances on the part of the Republicans, without regard to the facts or any pretense of substantiating their statements. Sometimes a few grains of truth are mixed into these stories to facilitate their acceptance by the public, but in most instances they are merely the product of the imagination and are manufactured maliciously for the obvious purpose of creating dissatisfaction and dissension in the ranks of the party and of stirring up factional strife.

Intelligent readers should not be misled by such manufactured misinformation. In many cases a careful reading of these political stories will reveal the flimsiness of the basis upon which they rest. Others may be better calculated to deceive, but it will not be wise for any Republican to accept their assertions without investigation or to allow such manufactured products to influence his political course. A Republican administration should be judged by what it actually does, not by what its enemies assert that it has done or intends to do.—Springfield Journal.

Dodging the Storm.

It is evident that the critics of Governor Yates—the Chicago trust press and their country underlings—have been impressed by the emphatic warnings given them recently by the loyal Republican press of the state and the stalwart rank and file of the party, says the Illinois State Journal. They are keeping very quiet for the present until the storm of indignation against them and their unfair methods shall blow over. Baseless and unwarranted criticisms prompted by malice—the outcome of an agreement on the part of a disgruntled press and disappointed office-seekers—may for a time have seized and prejudiced the general public. But the effective exposure that has been made of the animus of the critics and their explicit disapproval of their lachrymose accusations—no specific charges have been made—have brought about a reaction and even-handed justice is done Governor Yates.

These conditions are the result of the fairness, honesty and disposition to see fair play of the Republican country press, ever faithful to the people and loyal to the party. Never in the history of the state has the country press been so generally and so thoroughly aroused as it has been by the noble entreaties men of true decency recently perpetrated by the Chicago trust press, and in consequence the power for evil of that combination of journalistic freebooters has been broken. The trust papers are now quoted solely by the Democratic press; there are none others to do them reverence.—Edinburg Republican.

Will some one kindly name a measure which has been championed by the Democratic party during the past quarter of a century that is not dead and buried beyond the hope of resurrection? It can't be done. But on the other hand the Republican party has to its credit the reconstruction measures which followed the ending of the civil war, the resumption of specie payments, the establishment for all time of the theory of protection to American industries, the adoption of the gold standard, coupled with a resulting era of prosperity unequalled in the world's history. True, there is the scarecrow of "imperialism," but while a "pair of pants" in a cornfield may scare the black-winged birds of prey, in the broader field of national politics bugbears have had their day. Dead as an apple is all that's left for Democratic fanatics. Hecateons and other tombs constitute the heritage of Democracy.—Freeport Journal.

Governor Yates has just completed the first year of his gubernatorial term, and therefore, presumably, the most trying portion of it, being the patronage-dispensing portion. Judged fairly, he has acquitted himself well. Of course he has made enemies. Who that dispenses patronage does not? But the state millionaires have not given him. He and his friends need say no more about it. By the way, who is Hirsch, anyhow?—Canton Register.

Governor Yates invites, or challenges, Democratic attacks upon his administration. All of the state institutions have been run on a conservative basis and all are in excellent financial condition—an excellent showing for the first year's work.—Toledo News Era.

Friends of a Chicago gentleman named Hirsch are still explaining why he resigned his position on some state board or other. Doubtless the injury he did the state thereby was irreparable. But further apology is quite unnecessary. The people have forgiven him. He and his friends need say no more about it. By the way, who is Hirsch, anyhow?—Canton Register.

Tribute to Dean Hole.

It is not given to every man to enter on a trade in his eighty-third year. But this may be said to have been the lot of the famous Dean Hole, who was presented at Rochester, England, with the freedom of the Tin Plate Workers' company. The worthy dean, who is everywhere known as a determined raconteur and as a mighty grower of roses before the Lord, received the honor in his drawing room from the hands of the master of the company, E. Bruce Millar, who was surrounded by leading tin plate workers. The "freedom" was presented on an illuminated parchment full of historical emblems and early typographical alphabets taken from the guild's archives. Although a very small company, the tin-plate makers are not a feeble folk; they have organized two exhibitions of tin and wire work since 1878.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe, says F. L. Hewell, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, (c), which makes it most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by W. T. Hill, and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Mixed History.

The juvenile son of an army officer made a strange mixture of the history of George Washington the other day. A visitor called during the absence of his parents, and to entertain the children and instill a lesson of many honor and patriotism told them the famous stories of the liberty bell and the cherry tree. The scion of the soldier was much interested, but the details got badly twisted in his head. When his father returned home he was told of the fine story the visitor had told about the father of his country. "Washington must have been a wonderful man," said the boy. "He smashed the liberty bell with his little hatchet and his father whipped him with a cherry tree for telling a lie." It took paterfamilias some time to straighten things out.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. at W. T. Hill's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

In Memoriam.

"This is the first time I ever saw black chips in a game of poker."
"Well," said Broncho Bob, "there was two of the best fellows you ever saw got the drop on each other other simultaneous the other day. They both arrived over a year ago, an' they got into a dispute about which was the oldest inhabitant of Crimmon Gulch, an' the fust thing us innocent bystanders knew we had to send east for bullet proof shirts. But finally they met face to face."
"But the black poker chips?"
"The black poker chips! O, yes. They both stood mighty high in this community, an' us fellers thought it was only proper to do something in the mournin' line."—Washington Star.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, they were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years. Never gripe or distress. Safe thorough and gentle. The very best pills. W. T. Hill.

The Growth of Venice.

The increase in population in Venice has been not less than 50,000 during the last twenty-five years. During the last ten years it has been nearly 17,000. In 1890 the official census showed 157,785; in 1897, 172,481; in 1900, 174,378. This has been an entirely natural increase, caused by the excess of births over deaths, because there has been no immigration, and more or less emigration to the United States and the Argentine Republic.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, it whily drives from the system. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers from consumption, pneumonia, and bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers grip, saves little ones from croup and whooping cough and is positively guaranteed for all throat and lung troubles, 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

England's Naval Power.

There is some skepticism in certain English circles regarding the fervent praise of the British navy which Commander Richardson Clover, U. S. N., naval attaché to the United States embassy, uttered in a recent interview in Washington. Commander Clover was quoted as saying that the British navy is far more efficient than continental powers believe. "This," says the Hampshire Telegraph, "is a good thing to publish to the world, but it is to be hoped that the continental powers—and particularly the more belligerent among them—will take the statement to heart. But the British public ought to be sufficiently informed by now to be proof against Capt. Clover's inaudible flattery. When he says that England to-day is stronger on the seas than any two of the most powerful continental powers, with another power included, he is merely soaring into heights of imagination whither no British naval expert can pretend to follow him."

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c. at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Remarkable Sheep.

A Kirkby Stephen correspondent telegraphs: "On Dec. 9 last Mr. Wm. Pratt, a well-known cattle dealer of Garsdale, had a large flock of sheep on Dent Fell, just above Hawes Junction. The sheep were gathered in just before the recent snowstorm, but one sheep escaped the dogs and got back on to the fells, where it was buried in the snow on the following day. On Tuesday last, twenty-two days afterward, the shepherds found the sheep in a crevasse. It had just thawed out of the snow, but was able to walk home, a distance of a mile and a half. The same sheep was under the snow for ten days in the November storm. Mr. Pratt declares that he will never part with that animal as long as it lives."—London Telegraph.

Bird Names.

The grobe, which, by the way, is more often found in fresh water, is so called from the "krib" or crest of feathers on its head. Of other wild fowl, the duck by its name implies that it is a diving bird, one that ducks its head under water; the coot is the "bob-tailed" water hen; and the snipe is the "snapper."

Could not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant which gives only temporary relief. It softens and liquefies the mucous, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it, says Justice of the Peace, J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family. W. T. Hill.

Many British Warships Built.

More British warships have been built this year than stand to the credit of any previous twelve months. Six battleships, ten armored cruisers, three sloops, two gunboats, two "destroyers," four torpedo boats and five submarine boats make up the record. Most of the vessels were built on the Clyde, but, in addition to new work, the five royal dockyards extensively repaired and refitted twenty other warships and overhauled both the reserve and channel squadrons. The dockyards were as busy as they could be, but the resources of the great private yards were far from overtaxed. All of them could have done more, except, perhaps, the armor-plate makers.

Women in English Prisons.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 women pass annually through the prisons of England and Wales. Taking the figures for last year it appears that 72 per cent had been previously convicted, 42 per cent five times, and more than 15 per cent—about 7,000 women—twenty times or more.

Danger of Colds and LaGrippe.

The greatest danger of colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch; Grayslake Pharmacy.

Fresh Air in a Tunnel.

The carbonic acid in the cars of the Metropolitan railway of Paris never exceeds 1 per cent in the tunnel. The frequent trains going in opposite directions act as powerful ventilators.

Irrigation Would Increase Population.

It is officially estimated that if the waters in our western states now unused were utilized for irrigation purposes, a population of 80,000,000 more could be sustained in those states.